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The Bombay Chronicle

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXV NO. 97 BOMBAY: MONDAY APRIL 26 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Mahatma Won't Seek Interview With Viceroy

"I Have No Status" He Says

BUT IF INITIATIVE CAME FROM OTHER SIDE...

"Party To Be Invited Is Congress President"

NAGPUR, April 25.

Mahatma Gandhi and his party passed through Nagpur this morning on their way to Allahabad for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. Dr. N. B. Khare, Congress Party leader in the Provincial Legislative Assembly, joined Gandhiji and proceeded by the same train.

Press representatives asked Gandhiji whether there was any chance of the Congress agreeing to accept offices as a result of the deliberations that would take place at Allahabad, but he declined to say anything at present.

Gandhiji gave the following replies to questions put to him by pressmen before the train left the station:—

No Surprise In It

Q.: Do you not think that if Congress does not accept office the minority ministries would win over the electorate by their ameliorative measures?

Gandhiji said: "I should not be surprised".

"I Do Not Think"

Q.: Do you think there is any real anxiety on the part of Britishers to establish contact between the Viceroy and the spokesman of the Indian National Congress?

Gandhiji answered: "I do not think there is any".

Emphatic "No".

Q.: Will you, on your own accord, seek an opportunity to meet the Viceroy?

Mahatmaji: "No".

Replying to another question enquiring whether he would go if the initiative came from the Viceroy, Gandhiji said: "I have no status. The only party to be invited is the President of the Congress".—A.P.

No "Hustling Tactics" For Congress

GOVT. MUST SOLVE "OFFICE" TANGLE

ALLAHABAD: April 25.

Being the sole author of the A.I.C.C. resolution adopted at Delhi, as also of the "assurance" clause attached thereto, which has given rise to the present impasse, Gandhiji will undoubtedly advice the Congress Working Committee about the next step to be taken in this connection. But consensus of opinion among the leading Congressmen does not seem to indicate that there is going to be any relaxation of the attitude already taken by the leaders of Congress Parties in provincial assemblies under the definite mandate of the A.I.C.C.

Govt. Must Move

It is, therefore, very likely that, while reiterating the Congress attitude in respect of acceptance of office, a resolution may be adopted making it clear that the next move in the direction of solving the present tangle must come from the Government.

Leftist Attitude.

The Leftists on the Working Committee may press for adoption of a resolution favouring an aggressive course of action on the lines indicated in the recent resolution of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee but it is very doubtful if they would meet with any success.

"Wait And See"

The Committee, it is felt, would prefer adopting the policy of 'wait and see' rather than putting the Congress Parties in majority provinces in the wrong by adopting, what a prominent member of the Working Committee has characterised as "hustling tactics".—United Press.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS TO-DAY

ALLAHABAD: April 25.

As several members of the Congress Working Committee including Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose will not arrive here before 10 a.m. to-morrow and also in view of the fact that Gandhiji will not break his usual silence before twelve noon to-morrow, the idea of having a morning sitting of the Working Committee has been given up.

The first sitting, it is learnt, will accordingly commence at 2 p.m. to-morrow at Ananda Bhavan and continue till 9 p.m. at a stretch, with just a short tea interval at 5 p.m.

It is not expected that the deliberations of the Committee would be a protracted affair and they are likely to be concluded by Tuesday evening.—United Press.

SUBHAS BOSE TO ATTEND WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

CALCUTTA, April 25.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left to-night for Dalhousie for a change. He will alight on the way at Allahabad, where he will attend the Congress Working Committee meeting.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left by the same train for Allahabad.

Before leaving Calcutta, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose issued a message to the people of Bengal in which he says: **"I am leaving Bengal with the feeling that there would soon be a closing of ranks within the Congress organisation in Bengal. I cannot sufficiently express gratitude for the affection and good-will with which I have been greeted from all sides since the day of my release.**

A tangible proof of this has been afforded by the wholehearted co-operation, which all have promised in the task of raising fund for the furtherance of Congress work in the province, and for providing a permanent habitation for our provincial headquarters. I have no doubt when I return I will find the field ready and arrangements complete for prosecuting Congress work in Bengal with renewed energy and vigour."—A.P.

FAQIR OF IPI ACTIVE

Moves Towards Lower Khaisora Valley And Appeals For Support

SIMLA: April 25.

Describing the Faqir of Ipi's movements a Press 'communique' states: "It is reported that he visited the enemy Lashkars in Sham, some five miles north-west of Arsalkot on April 23, and moved towards the Lower Khaisora Valley yesterday. He continues to appeal for support."

The 'communique' continues: "The Second Indian Infantry Brigade advanced southwards from Tochi Camp, yesterday, and reached Jaler Camp, about noon, with slight opposition. We sustained no casualties. Jaler is on the Jaler Algad, about six miles south of Tochi Camp. In the afternoon a convoy ran from Miranshah to the Jaler Camp, and back without incident. The aircraft co-operated during the advance to Jaler Camp and took action against the enemy parties.

PIQUET FIRED AT.

The telegraph line was cut between Miranshah and Mirali in North Waziristan and Karab Kot and Wana, in South Waziristan, on the night of April 22/23. Four shots were fired yesterday at a piquet near Razmak. The road bridge, south of Razani on the Bannu-Razmak road is reported to have been seriously damaged.

The Jalalkhel Mahsud Jirga was interviewed at Sorarogha on April 23, and the Jirga expressed inability to control the movements of Khonia Khel, who, as already reported, is a notorious bad character responsible for the attack on the convoy at Shahur Tangi on April 19. He is a close adherent of the Faqir of Ipi.

TWO MEN KIDNAPPED.

It is reported Gul Iman, a village ten miles east of Tank in Dera Ismail Khan District was raided by a gang on the night of April 22/23. Two Hindus were kidnapped. Thirty shops looted and two shops burnt. There is no incident to report from South Waziristan."—A. P.

FRONTIER VILLAGE RAIDED

PESHAWAR, April 24.

News has been received here that Gulmam village, ten miles eastwards of Tank (Dera Ismail Khan), was raided at 2-30 this morning. Two Hindus are reported to have been abducted and one wounded. Three shops were looted and two burnt.

The raiding lashkar, believed to have been between 200 and 300 strong, is reliably reported to have come via Larzan and to have been led by some of the way by the Faqir of Ipi. The telephone line from Tank to Bain was also cut.—A. P.

40,000 BUSMEN TO ATTEND STRIKE ON MAY 1?

Union Rejects Board's Offer of Defering Dispute

LONDON, April 25.

While the Conciliation Department of the Ministry of Labour is striving to avoid strike by 40,000 London busmen on May 1, the Transport Board announces that it has been suggested that the dispute should be postponed by a month in order not to disturb exceptional May traffic, but the Union has refused.

The Board has informed the Union that it is prepared to discuss other matters, but it will not entertain the shortening of hours. The men demand that the half an hour meal time, should be taken out of the eight-hour day, making seven and a half hours' actual work.

It is noteworthy that the Cup Final at Wembley and other important sporting events are fixed for May 1. Meanwhile striking busmen in south-eastern counties held many mass meetings to-day. —Reuter's Special.

Gokak Strike Called Off

Sequel To Assurance By Asst. Commissioner Of Labour

(From A Correspondent)

GOKAK FALLS, (By Mail).

Mr. Dinkar Desai of the Servants of India Society called off the strike of the Gokak Mills workers. But most of the workers had no mind to resume work.

After three or four days the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, who had been at Dhupdhal Bungalow for investigating the case of the 84 victimised, asked the leaders why people did not go to work though the strike was called off, and said, "In case the people are not resuming duty the Government will take action against Mr. Sansuddi and other leaders."

Police Officials also had told Mr. Sansuddi that they would take steps against him if the people did not go back to work. On learning this, the strikers though not benefitted, went back to work on the 20th instant in order not to bring the leaders into trouble.

ASSURANCE TO WORKERS.

It was arranged through the Assistant Commissioner of Labour that the management must take back to work all the strikers except the 84 whose cases are under enquiry and the 400 workers whose places have been filled up during the strike should be given daily work in their respective departments and should be treated as permanent workers without break in their services and giving them the benefit of Provident Fund, etc.

On obtaining the above assurance from the Assistant Commissioner of Labour the strikers resumed work. When the mills started the manager asked the 400 workers to work as badlis and their names would be taken on "T" list and they would be made permanent when vacancies arise.

Karachi Mayoral Election

KARACHI, April 24.

The Mayoral election of the Karachi Municipal Corporation will be held in the first week of May. This year Karachi will have a Hindu Mayor and four candidates are in the field including two Congressmen, namely Mr. Durgadas Advani, Mr. Hiralal Ganatra (Congress), Mr. Lalji Mahrutra (Congress) and Dr. Rochiram.

The Deputy Mayorship will go to a Muslim and there are three candidates in the field.—United Press.

NO TRUCK WITH CABINET

U. P Muslim League Parliamentary Board Decision

LUCKNOW, April 25.

A meeting of the U.P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board held this morning under the presidentship of Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan accepted the resignation from the Board of the Rajah of Salempur, its president.

It will be recalled that the Rajah of Salempur accepted a place in the U.P. Cobinet against the policy of the League.

The meeting also accepted a recommendation of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly that they should not co-operate with the present Ministry.

It is understood that the meeting is now busy discussing the effect of the Congress Muslim mass contact policy, what should be their attitude to Congress inside and outside the Legislatures and whether they should attend the meeting of members of the Legislative Assemblies being called by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant on the 9th and 10th of May.—A.P.

SUGAR CANE PRICES IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, April 25.

The U. P. Government have decided to lower the effective minimum price on Sugarcane to Rs. 0-3-6 from the 1st of May by allowing a deduction of 9 pies a maund from the prescribed minimum price of four annas and three pies. The effective minimum price in Bijnor and Dehra Dun will continue to be Rs. 0-3-9 even after the 1st of May. Government are only prescribing the minimum price at which cane may be purchased, not at which cane should be purchased. The Bengal and North-Western Railway, the R. K. Railway and the E. I. Railway have reduced the railway freight on sugarcane while the N.W. Ry's is considering.—A.P.

Whitehall's Failure To Win Over Congress

"OPPORTUNITY TO NEGOTIATE TREATY LOST", SAYS LL.G.

Half-Measures Won't Reconcile India To Empire

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: April 25.

Discussing in the "Sunday Express" the reign of King George VI, Mr. Lloyd George declares that the India Act has conceded too little to win over the most powerful Political Organisation in India. On the other hand, it has endowed the disaffected with too much power for mischief, while they remained hostile. It was a case for negotiating a treaty and not for imposing the Constitution. The result is that trusted and chosen leaders of the Indian people will be absent from Westminster Abbey during the Coronation.

The success of the new regime from the imperial standpoint will largely depend on measures that will be taken to reconcile to the Empire the whole of India from Himalaya to Travancore. It can be done but not by half measures. It certainly cannot be done in time for that Coronation——but not India.

STRIKE FEVER SPREADS

Jute Crisis Affects Other Industries: 15,000 Idle

CALCUTTA, April 24.

The strike fever is spreading rapidly. The jute mill strike has now affected other mills and manufacturing concerns, including paper and cotton mills, and paint and engineering works, rendering about 15,000 idle in addition to the lakh and five thousand involved in the jute mill strike.

Out of the seventy jute mills in the province, 34 are affected by the strike and mostly closed down In some places the entire staff have struck, but in most cases the operatives only have downed tools, rendering idle 60,000 looms

The millhands in Barrackpore Sub-Division, where 27 mills are affected are in peaceful mood A number of arrests have been made in connection with the distribution of leaflets.

A conference of managers and representatives of the strikers is expected to be held to-morrow before Mr. G. M. Ratcliffe, the Sub-Divisional Officer, Barrackpore.—A.P.

VICTORY FOR WORKERS

Dhiraj Metal Works Agrees To Concede Demands

RAJKOT, April 24.

The strike in the Dhiraj Metal Works which started three days' back has been called off, the management agreeing to concede several demands put forward by the workers, the most important being reduction of working hours by half an hour.

The workers have resumed work. —United Press.

STOP PRESS.

MR. EDEN IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, April 25.

Mr. Eden arrived here this afternoon.—Reuter's Special.

GENERAL GOERING

NAPLES, April 25.

General Goering is departing tonight for Rome and is having important conversation with Signor Mussolini to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

'JENNY" BREAKS BLOCKADE

SANTANDER, April 25.

Another steamer broke the blockade when "Jenny", with a cargo of foodstuff arrived without incident.—Reuter's Special.

INDIANA TEAM'S RECORD

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

The Indiana Team consisting of Don Lash, Melvern Trutt, Jim Deckard and Jim Smith established the world's four-mile relay record of 17 minutes and 16 and one-tenth seconds. The previous record, held by an Illinois team was 17 minutes, 21 and four-tenths seconds.—Reuter's Special.

"I Do Not Want To Function As Dictator"

JAWAHARLAL'S REPLY TO JINNAH

"Congress Believed In United India, Not In Religious Grouping"

ALLAHABAD, April 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement with reference to certain observations which Mr. Jinnah is reported to have made in connection with Panditji's recent move to increase Muslim element in the Congress:—

"I am sorry that anything that I have said or done, should lead Mr. Jinnah to think that I want to function as a dictator. Far from dictating to others I cannot even dictate to myself. I am a servant and worker of the Congress carrying out its directions. Personally I find it difficult to think of any question on communal lines. I think on political and economic lines. But I should like to assure Mr. Jinnah and others that the Congress attaches the greatest importance to the building up of united India and of removing the differences and suspicions which unfortunately separate sometimes various religious groups. To that end the Congress will co-operate with all others but inevitably that unity must have an enduring political basis. It cannot be unity of subjection."—United Press.

GREETINGS FROM NORWAY

Heart-Felt Sympathy For India's Cause

ALLAHABAD, April 24.

A communication received from the friends of India (Norway) addressed to the Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C. states:—

"Our thoughts and best wishes have gone to you more than usual on this great Hartal Day of India and once again we want to express our heart-felt sympathy for the cause of India, our spiritual Motherland."—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile" "Bicycles and Motorcycles" "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous" "Patents" "Radio" "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant" "To Rent", "Travel" "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

2. LOST AND FOUND

Lost a bunch of keys near Churchgate Station on last Friday. Finder is requested to apply Box No. 8148, "Bombay Chronicle."

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a suitable match for an educated, handsome Agarwal boy (19) of a respectable rich family engaged in business. Apply Box No. 8138, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a suitable Hindu of independent means to marry an educated, vegetarian, Kanarese speaking virgin of about 21 years age. Write to Box No. 8131, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Shorthand Typist experienced in Solicitors line. Apply Box No. 8161, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one qualified Compounder for Charitable Dispensary at Daman Station. Apply Javerchand Hansraj, P. O. Vapi. (8155).

Golden opportunity for the educated unemployed—To represent a leading purely National Indian Life Office. Liberal terms of commission recently revised. Apply personally or write to: The Tropical Insurance Co., Hornby Road, Fort. (5321).

Wanted energetic Canvassers for machine-made paper bags on liberal commission basis. Apply personally to the Paper Bag Company Limited, Hathibaug, Love Lane, Mazagaon. (8157).

Wanted—A smart Stenotypist—of either sex—strong in English preferably a Graduate. Apply with full particulars of career and experience, stating age, and minimum salary acceptable to the Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ltd., Ahmedabad. 8332A.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Double Graduate Hindu, Now Unemployed, seeks responsible post as Guardian, tutor, secretary or in judicial department. Write to B. J. Jain, Partabgarh (Rajput Agency), Rajputana.

Young and experienced Cashier Now Unemployed wants position as accountant. Write to Vrijlal D. Mankad, Nagarchakla, Jamnagar.

Experienced Young Man Now Unemployed, desires part or full time position. Knows thoroughly general office work. Willing to accept living wage. Write to R. V. Deshpande Bhagwat Boarding and Lodging 63, Kandewadi, Bombay, 4.

Smart Young Man With Twelve years experience in general office and canvassing and salesmanship Now Unemployed, seeks situation. Willing to accept living wage. Please write to J. Fernandez, B.D.D. Block No. 15, Room No. 20, DeLisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay.

15 years experience in printing, business, Hindu Now Unemployed, seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvassers, write to G. V. Bhagwat Bhagirathi Bldg. No. 2 Block No. 7 Chikalwadi, Grant Road, Bombay 7.

Smart, young, experienced Stenotypist, knowing Accounts, Now Unemployed, is prepared to go anywhere. Low remuneration. V. Sivaramakrishnan, C|o Mr. K. N. Rama Iyer, Postal Appg. Dept., Irwin House, Bombay.

Young, experienced undergraduate, well up in English, knowing typewriting and independent correspondence, Now Unemployed, seeks immediate situation as assistant in watch shops, medical shops or anywhere on most reasonable salary. Please write to: K. Naga Jois, C|o South Indian Lodge, Faredoon Terrace, Matunga, Bombay, 19.

An experienced Advocate with 10 years' secretarial experience, Now Unemployed, seeks immediately any suitable position such as Private Secretary to any Chief, or Police Prosecutor, or Judicial or Revenue Officer in any Native State or office assistant. Good references. Please write to V. C. Satoskar, Cadel Road, Dadar, Bombay No. 14.

An efficient teacher of High School classes, with best testimonials, Graduate in History, Economics, and Politics, L.T., trained in Geography, experienced journalist of over 10 years, widely travelled All-India-round, Now Unemployed seeks an employment, willing to accept a reasonable salary. Please apply to: M. Kattiah, Linden House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

Energetic and hard-working young man with 15 years of allround and practical experience as Chief Godown-keeper, Head Clerk, Agent, Shipping, Export, Import, Telegrams, Independent Correspondent Now Unemployed, seeks like situation or any responsible post on reasonable pay. Best references as to character, ability, furnished from influential businessmen of the place. Please apply P. S. Money, C|o P. R. Swaminatha Iyer, 'Krishna Nivas,' Vatsaraj Lane, Matunga.

Well trained Chauffeur able to handle Morris, Chevrolet, De Soto etc., Now Unemployed, seeks position of a driver. Will accept reasonable salary. Write to Eruch A. Irani, Uranwalla St., Khorshed Buldg., Grant Road, Bombay.

An active young man of excellent character and references, knowing many modern languages, Now Unemployed, seeks employment as a clerk or rent collector. Ready to work outside Bombay also. K. G. Salian, 28, Manohardas St., Fort.

Competent, Energetic and Young Parsee gentleman with 18 years of experience as assistant steward in European-Shanghai Club, Now Unemployed, seeks employment anywhere in India. Best references. Will furnish security. Willing to accept reasonable salary. Please write to:—K. D. Karanjia, Minocher Block, 6, Mehla Patel Agiari Street, Grant Rd., Bombay.

A travelling Salesman, having ten years' experience and personal contact with Northern and Southern Indian Merchants, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Salesman or Clerk. Handled Brass and Copperwares, Hosiery, Fancy and Leather goods lines. Will accept any reasonable salary. Reliable references can be furnished. Correspond with Harkishanlal H. Pandit, C|o M|s. S. K. Gilder & Co., Lohar Chawl Street, Bombay 2.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Young Hindu, Now Unemployed, seeks position as Manager or Secretary to any gentleman or in industrial or publicity department of any State. Write to G. P. Vaishnava, care Excise Inspector S. Sharma, Bareilly City, U. P.

Experienced Economics Graduate Teacher, Now Unemployed, is desirous of getting a job as teacher, librarian or office assistant on a nominal salary anywhere. Good references. Apply K. V. Subbaratnam, B.A., top floor, Narayan Bldg., Nigaum Road, Bombay, 14.

Qualified graduate in Medicine and Surgery, Now Unemployed, seeks position with any firm dealing in medical products. Willing to serve as medical representative in Deccan. Write to K. L. Sethi, M.B.B.S., 1056, Haiderguda, Hyderabad, Deccan.

Young Parsee Now Unemployed, seeks job of clerk, typist or salesman. Well experienced. Will furnish excellent references. Willing to accept any reasonable salary. Please write to S. R. Lala, c|o Young Zoroastrian Cricket Club, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay.

Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing and Mercerising Master, Now Unemployed, desires suitable post. Sound practical and theoretical knowledge in Cotton, Silk, Wool, Course and Fine. Expert in Chemistry, erection and organisation. Knowing weaving also. Best results guaranteed. Terms moderate. Dorabji Khursedji Daruvala, Opp. Podders Blocks, Meher Vila, Besant Street, Santa Cruz, B. B. and C. I. Rly.

Undergraduate stenographer, 8 years experience, good correspondent, thorough knowledge of accounts, office routine, Now Unemployed seeks employment, reasonable salary. R. Ramanarayanan, 17 Bhoj Terrace, Vincent Road, Matunga, G.I.P.

Marine First Class Engineer, with extra qualifications and experience, Now Unemployed, desires job on land or with a shipping concern. Excellent references. Terms reasonable. Please reply to K. P. Ghandy, New Bombay-Agra Road, Thana.

Experienced Indian Now Unemployed seeks engagement. Thorough in Accounts, Correspondence in fact every aspect of modern business. P. N. Sarma, Jayasinh Building, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Bombay 14.

Well qualified textile canvasser with six years experience, Now Unemployed seeks position with Textile firm or manufacturer. Willing to represent in Mysore State on reasonable terms. Good references. Please write to N. Sethu Ram, C|o. A. K. Kothanda Rama Iyer, High School, Tiptur.

One Perfectly Efficient in Paper, Stationery, Printers' requirements and machinery, Now Unemployed, seeks employment as canvasser or manager in any office trading in the lines. Applicant's experience extends over 20 years. Can give best references. Reasonable salary acceptable. Please write to K. S. Krishna Rao, 25|27, Elavia Bldg., Opp. Prabhath Mills, Tardeo, Bombay.

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop which was lately occupied by Marcks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road, from 1st May 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazee Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (8014).

15. HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

Wanted Bungalow at Vile Parle, Andheri, or Varsova for two months. Apply stating rent. Box No. 8159, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Portion of Office room, in Kothari Mansion. Apply D. E. Mistry, Architect, opposite G.P.O. (8136).

24. GARAGES TO LET.

Spacious garages for motorcars now available on the top of Altamount Road. Rent per day one rupee. If taken up by month Rs. 25. Apply Box No. 8144, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Rs. 50,000 to be advanced on Mortgage of immovable property in good Hindu locality in Bombay. Communicate Messrs. Dabholkar & Jeshtaram, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (8154).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

The Mutual Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., paying unheard annual bonus Rs. 62-8 on Whole Life and Rs. 60 on Endowment per Rs. 1,000 requires Chief District Agents everywhere on liberal commission and handsome allowance. Persons experienced and can guarantee business need apply Post Box No. 50, Baroda, (5237).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale—Six shop cupboards and four show-cases, all new. Excellent for show-room, stores or restaurant. Apply K. R. Mantri, D J R. Trust Building, Gamdevi, Bombay. (8152).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.
(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament).

NOTICE

Regrading line and providing additional waterways between miles 35 and 45 on Broach-Jambusar-Kavi Railway.

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for the construction of the above works and will be received in the Office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Baroda, before 17-00 hours on 3rd May, 1937. The covers containing tenders should be superscribed ""Tender for regrading line, etc., on B. J. K. Railway." Tenders will be opened in the office of the Executive Engineer, Baroda Division, on 4th May, 1937 at 12-00 hours.

2. Tender forms, Instructions, Specification, plans and other documents can be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Baroda between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any working day. Copies of the tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 2.

3. Tenderers must deposit 10 per cent of the tendered amount as earnest money. In the case of successful tenderer, the amount will be retained as Security Deposit for the due fulfilment of the contract. No interest will be allowed on the Security Deposit.

4. The Security Deposit shall be forfeited if the successful Tenderer fails to comply with any of the conditions contained in the documents referred to in para 2 above.

5. In the event of the successful Tenderer failing to sign the contract within 14 days of presentation of the same to him, it shall be lawful for the Railway Company to cancel the contract and to forfeit the Security Deposit.

6. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

M W. BRAYSHAY,
Agent.
B. B. & C. I. Railway.
Bombay, 20th April, 1937.

5307

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 3rd May, 1937, at 3 P. M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.

2. Letter from Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas & Co., Solicitors —Regarding the application from their clients Bai Monghibai Vasanji Vithaldas, and others, for commuting the ground rent and the grant of a new lease in perpetuity of a plot at Sandhurst Road West Estate.

3. Letter from the students of the Anglo-Vernacular School (Hindi) at Lower Colaba—Requesting that their School may be taken over by the Municipality.

4. Letter from Mr. B. M. Todankar and others—Protesting against the removal of the Ghodapdeo Marathi Municipal Boys' School to a new premises in E. Ward.

5. Letter from Mr. G. M. Hazari —Regarding the admission of his son in the Municipal Urdu Model School at Madanpura.

6. Letter from Mr. Abdulkadar Abdulgani—Requesting that the books of "Pyara Kaida" published by him may be introduced in the Municipal Urdu Schools.

7. Letter from the Municipal Marathi Relieving Teachers' Association—Regarding the alleged grievances of certain Relieving Teachers.

8. Letter from the students of the Walkeshwar Hindi School—Requesting that their School may be taken over by the Municipality.

9. Letter from Mr. Sadashiv Atmaram Mone—Regarding certain appointments, etc., made by the Schools Committee during the year 1936-37.

10-16. Letters from the authorities of the (10) Kaivalyadhama I.C.Y. Health Centre; (11) Shree Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala; (12) Prince of Wales Museum of Western India; (13) Nowrosji Wadia Maternity Hospital; (14) Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for Children; (15) Bombay Institution for Deaf Mutes and (16) Congress Free Hospital—Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

17. (a) Regarding a suggestion that no person in Municipal service should get less than Rs. 30 per month; (b) Letter from the President, Municipal Workers' Union—Forwarding copy of a Resolution passed at a meeting of the Municipal Workers reiterating their demand that the minimum living wage for all Municipal menial staff be fixed at Rs. 30 each.

18. Regarding the amendment of certain Municipal Provident Fund Rules so as to bring them on a par with those of other public bodies, etc.

19. Regarding improvement and extension of the Municipal Hospitals in the City.

20. Recommending an additional grant from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of the installation of two incinerators in the compound of the Love Grove Pumping Station.

21. Forwarding a list of letters from the Municipal Auditors pending disposal by the Standing Committee.

22. Recommending an additional advance from Surplus Cash Balance to supplement the grant under Advances, Capital Stores account for the purchase of stores, etc.

23. Regarding the question of entrusting the work of conducting a Welfare Centre at Kamathipura to the Gandhi Seva Sena, etc.

24. Forwarding a return showing the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained from the Committee for the removal of unauthorized works.

25. Regarding the renewal of the agreements with the Agents of the G.I.P. and the B.B. & C.I. Railway Administrations for the haulage of kutchra, etc.

26. Forwarding statements of outstanding bills in respect of Municipal taxes, etc.

27. Recommending an additional grant from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the expenditure for the establishment of two additional Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensaries in the City.

28. Regarding the temporary appointments created by the Commissioner.

Resolution of the Improvements Committee—

29. Regarding a modification in Covenant No. 13 of the Standard Form of Lease relating to insurance of buildings.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

30. Regarding the naming of a road in the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme as "Tata Road."

31. Regarding the construction of School Buildings in the Northern part of the City.

32. Regarding the construction of a road and the development of a portion of Scheme 52, Worli Estate.

33. Regarding the establishment of a new private market for the sale of milk in the locality of Sheik Memon Street (Marwadi Bazar).

34. Regarding the revision of the Schedule of Fees.

Schools Committee's letters—

35. Forwarding quarterly report of the progress of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in F and G Wards.

36. Regarding the arrangements made for the training of mentally defective children in Municipal schools.

37. Reporting on the question of introducing Free and Compulsory Education in B and E Wards of the City.

38. Regarding the question of allowing certain teachers the old grade of their posts after re-employment.

39. Reporting on the question of training up teachers in the study of 'Safety First' principles.

Letters from the Commissioner—

40. Forwarding half-yearly report of the work done in the Municipal Laboratory.

41. Forwarding monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

42. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in March 1937.

43. Reporting on an application for gratuity from a late scavengering man in the Health Department.

44. Requesting sanction to a Municipal Laboratory Attendant being deputed as Chemical Analyst to the Porbunder Darbar.

45-46. Requesting sanction to re-enter on a plot in (45) Sandhurst Road East Estate and (46) Sydenham Road Estate to determine the leases thereof.

47. Regarding the laying out of a Tripartite Road Improvement Scheme, Scheme No. 72.

48. Regarding a change in the user of plot No. 43, Scheme 37, Sydenham Road Estate.

49. Further consideration of the draft revised Building Byelaws No. 36, 37 (f) and 37 A.

50. Memorandum from Mr. G. Wiles, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.—Resigning his seat on the Corporation.

Government communications—

51. Regarding the re-appointment of Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., as Municipal Commissioner for a further period of three years with effect from 1st July 1937.

52. Regarding the question of raising the salary of the Municipal Commissioner to Rs. 3,500.

53. Letter from Mrs. Jerbai B. Treasurywala—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Dr. Ardeshir Dadabhoy Mody.

54-57. Letters from (54) Dr. Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta, Kt., O.B.E., (55) Mr. V. D. Govindjee; (56) Mr. Mahomed S. Mitha and (57) Mr. V. S. Velinkar—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's Meetings.

58. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Requesting the Corporation to appoint their representatives on the Managing Bodies of certain institutions to which grants are made for the year 1937-38.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

59. Regarding the question of providing a separate hostel for lady students of the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College.

60. Regarding draft amendments to the sanitary provisions of the Bombay Municipal Act.

61. Regarding the Municipal Servants' Conduct and Discipline Rules.

62. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

63. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

64. From Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally seconded by Dr. J. N. Choksy—For expressing opinion that permits granted for stall-board projections in Bhuleshwar and similar other areas should not be revoked.

65. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of installing Radio set at each of the Band stands and public gardens in the City.

66. From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt.—For voting an Address of Welcome to Mr. Lawrence Roger Lumley, M. P., Governor-Designate of Bombay.

67. From Mr. Meyer Nissim—For voting a Farewell Address to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Michael Herbert Rudolf Knatchbull, Lord Brabourne, G.C.I.E., M.C., on his retirement from the office of the Governor of Bombay.

68. From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt.—For requesting Government to expedite their sanction for the extension of Free and compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City.

69. From Mr. D. Cawasji—For requesting the Commissioner to advise the B.E.S. & T. Company to consider the desirability of providing a tramway shelter at Matunga Tram Terminus and of extending the shelter at the Dadar Terminus.

70. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For taking legal proceedings for the recovery of full amount of Municipal Wheel Tax in respect of L.M.P. and other motor vehicles which are exempted under the Auxiliary Force Act.

71-72. From Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For requesting the Commissioner to report as to the advisability of (71) providing conveniences along the Tulsi Pipe Line Road and (72) converting the open spaces at the Junctions of Tulsi Pipe Line Road and Fergusson Road and Mutton Street and Chimna Butcher Street as play-grounds.

By Order of His
Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 24th April 1937.

5326.

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement and the Modified Debenture Trust Deed, interest at Rs. 6-8 per debenture, out of the arrears of accumulated interest for the year 1935, will be paid, at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 1st May, 1937, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (S.T.) on ordinary week days and between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays to the Debentureholders on presentation of the debentures.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 16th April, 1937.

(5295)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for providing Wooden Furniture in Sheth Maneklal Jethalal Library so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 p.m. Saturday the 8th May, 1937.

The Tender Form and specification can be had from the Undersigned on any working day during office hours on payment of Rs. 5.

No Tender shall be considered which is not accompanied with earnest money at the rate of 1 per cent. of the tendered amount.

The Municipality reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Dated 22nd April, 1937.

5330.

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS and Registers of Members will be CLOSED from the 11th May to the 18th May, 1937 both days inclusive. Rights Letters for the additional capital to be issued in accordance with the Managing Agents Notice to Shareholders dated the 22nd March, 1937 will be posted to Registered Shareholders on Wednesday 19th May, 1937.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Calcutta, 23rd April, 1937.

5328.

NOTICE.

S. S. "CELEBES MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 23rd April, 1937, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed. Consignments of Tallow shipped per M. S. "Sydney Maru" from Gisborne, Lyttleton and Dunedin have also arrived per the above steamer.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 23620 on the life of Mr. Keshav Govind Khanolkar is lost and that the surrender value in entire cancellation of the policy will be paid to the Official Assignee of Bombay unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES.
Manager.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1937.
5327.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

IMPORTANT TO LIBRARY OWNERS, BOOK SELLERS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th April, 1937, at 3 p.m. at their Sale Rooms, 123, Medows Street, under instructions from the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. J. D'Costa of Madras:—

1 Set of "Pictorial Knowledge," 8 Volumes.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the set removed immediately on the close of the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 64 BALES AMRAOTI COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 26th April, 1937, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance office concerned the abovementioned Cotton damaged by fire and water and salved from the fire that occurred on the 19th April 1937, to Cotton of Messrs. Volkart Bros.

AUCTION SALE OF 1771 BALES BROACH COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 29th April, 1937, at 2-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton damaged by fire and water and salved from the fire that occurred on the 23rd April 1937, to cotton of Messrs. Bhagvandas Harkhchand and Co.

MENESSE & CO.

GANDHI & Co.
Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP MATERIAL AND TEAKWOOD LYING AT HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY, BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the Railway's Depot at Haji Bunder on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1937, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) Scrap Material of G. I. P. Railway including:—

Springs, Engine fittings, Bolts, Drawbars Engine frame plates and boiler pieces, tanks, Wagon body plates, Chimneys, underframes, Coupling screw, Gas holders, Buffer plungers, Angles, Cast steel Cast Iron, Bases and brackets of engine cylinders, hammer blocks, Brake blocks, Iron slabs, Fire bars, Steel tyres, wheels centre skeleton wheels, Steel axles, Steel tubes, steel plates, Crossings, Iron rails, Iron pots, Iron chairs, Trolly wheels, Casting iron, Iron jaws Tramway rails, pawrahs and shovels, bolts and nuts, Cup heads rivet heads, washers, Tie bars, Fish plates, Steel keys Coiled, Steel pipes, Corr. Gald. iron sheets, Scrap kutchra Girders, Wooden sleepers, shell loco boilers, Channels, Wagon body underframes, Teakwood scrap, Drilling Machine, Weighbridge, Lathe, double shaper, Furnace parts, Portable engine, Coal loading bankers, etc., etc.

TERMS:—10 per cent deposit in Cash.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE OF GENERAL SURGICAL WORKS.

By order of Messrs. Gulabchand Hemraj and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Baburao Atmaram Salgaokar traded as General Surgical Works, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, Medical and Surgical goods, Show cases, furniture, typewriter, etc., on TUESDAY, 27th April, 1937, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at his shop at Laxmi Bhuvan, opp. Marvari Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road.

Cash against immediate delivery.

CRAWFORD & CO.

ONCE UPON A TIME.....

That is how the old type of stories used to begin. But "PREM KAHANI" (5th week at Opera House) is a story of modern life, of modern problems.

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

To-day This Week

SEE and HEAR

SULOCHANA

In an enchanting role In IMPERIAL'S Masterpiece of the season

"JAGAT KESARI"

Director:—HOMI MASTER.

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Lamington Road, Bombay.

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Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

"UNDER TWO FLAGS"

from OUIDA'S IMMORTAL NOVEL

Starring:
RONALD COLMAN
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
VICTOR McLAGLEN
ROSALIND RUSSELL

NEXT SATURDAY

Mr. & Mrs. THIN MAN!
in their new joyous hit!!

AFTER THE THIN MAN!

M.-G.-M.'S LATEST TRIUMPH

WILLIAM POWELL
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THEY'RE BACK!

Supported by:
ELISSA LANDI
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Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE

Asthma Germs Killed in 3 Minutes

Choking, gasping, wheezing Asthma and Bronchitis poison your system, ruin your health and weaken your heart. Mendaco, the prescription of an American physician, starts killing Asthma Germs in 3 minutes, purifies the blood and builds new vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful that it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to completely stop your Asthma in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist. The guarantee protects you.

GOVERNOR OPENS BANDRA FETE

Jubilee Celebrations Of B. E. I. Association Observed With Eclat

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BANDRA: April 24.

Early in the evening crowds of East Indians from Bombay and suburbs made for De'Monte Park, Perry Road, Bandra to witness the opening ceremony of the Nine Days' Fete, in celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Bombay East Indian Association.

Exactly at the stroke of six His Excellency Lord Brabourne, accompanied by Lady Brabourne, arrived at the Grance of DeMonte Park and were welcomed by Dr D. A. DeMonte, President of the East Indian Association, who introduced His Excellency and Lady Brabourne to the leading men of the community.

His Excellency then inspected the guard of honour formed by the Bombay Suburban Boy Scouts' Association, under the leadership of Mr. H. C. Tyrell, Commissioner of Bombay Suburban Scouts, while Lady Brabourne inspected the guard of honour, formed by the Bombay Suburban Girl Guides' Association.

His Excellency accompanied by Lady Brabourne was then led to the dais.

In welcoming His Excellency Dr. D. A. DeMonte said: It was a happy coincidence that the Association should have been established on May 26th 1887 to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and it seemed that they should be singularly fortunate that their Golden Jubilee celebrations should coincide with the Coronation of His Majesty King George VI.

The East Indians, were the earliest subjects of the British Crown in this country, inasmuch as Bombay by its cession in 1661 was the first foothold the British acquired in India. In the past the community was in the forefront in the manifestation of its loyalty. This was notably evidenced by the formation at its own cost of a militia of a thousand strong, composed of the youth and flower of the community in connection with the threatened invasion of this country by Napolean Bonaparte from Egypt, for which services the special acknowledgements of the Bombay Government were received in an Order of Council. This loyalty had been maintained down to the present times.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

Continuing, Mr. DeMonte said in the period, covering the Great War the Afghan War and the Waziristan campaign a score of medical men rendered active war services. Several men of influence and not a few ladies were engaged in the War Charities Organisation. A good number of men worked in the Indian Defence Force and now continue to do so in the Auxiliary Force (India) and have now and again assisted to quell the riots in the city of Bombay. In the second War Loan the Association collected the sum of Rs. 1,30,000. In the Non-Co-Operation and Civil Disobedience movements it might safely be stated that hardly 1 per cent of the East Indians took part.

EDUCATION PROGRESS.

In the matter of education continued Mr. DeMonte, the Association had played a very prominent part in the past by establishing several primary schools. With the advance of time, these schools became self-supporting. Other schools were also started originally for the East Indians.

The Antonio D'Silva High School and the East Indian School was the first school in India to take up the matter of safety first teaching. As regards industrial and vocational training, the East Indians had taken a lead by establishing a class in typography and printing, and steps were also being taken to open classes in carpentry, tailoring, etc., in the near future. To encourage education several scholarships and prizes have been founded for East Indian students.

Concluding Mr. DeMonte continued: they were all grieved to find that His Excellency was about to leave them. He then thanked the gathering for their presence and the various authorities and people for the help they rendered in making this fete a success.

GOVERNOR ON EDUCATION.

His Excellency then replied. In the course of his speech he said:—

"I am very glad that the East Indians have done so much for the education of their children, and have taken advantage of the special schools established with the help of Government and of those opened by the generosity of men like the late Dr. DeSilva. I have myself visited some of these and observed how well they were run. May I recommend you to take particular care to keep up the standard in your schools, and, as far as possible, to get your children taught up to those standards only up to which they are capable of studying. It is far the most economical plan, and, in the end, the best plan for the boys and girls themselves, to teach them up to the level which their abilities make possible and then to try and find them employment at that level. It is waste of time and money and of the capacity of the schools, to try and push boys on to universities if they are not intellectually equipped to profit by that grade of education.

In this connection I am glad to learn that you have several scholarships and prizes which will enable exceptional boys and girls whose parents are not well off to carry on their studies to a higher stage. It is also most satisfactory that you already have several vocational classes and are opening others.

GYMKHANA ACTIVITIES APPRECIATED.

Two years ago I was invited to open the Bandra Gymkhana, which is the home and centre of your recreational life, and I am very glad to hear that it is so popular and in such a flourishing condition. I understand that your President, Dr. DeMonte, has played a great part for many years in forwarding the interests of your community and developing the athletic and social side of its life, and I hope that the success of the Gymkhana gives him the satisfaction which comes from seeing one's endeavours realised and bearing fruit. I congratulate him on what he has achieved.

It is now my pleasant duty to declare the Fete open."

Having declared the fete open His Excellency and Lady Brabourne were shown round the Fete grounds which presented stalls of various novelties.

It was a large gathering of over two thousand guests who went round the stalls and witnessed the display of thousands of articles.

FARCE OF REMOVAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Jairamdas Exposes Five-Year Plan Of Sind Cabinet

KARACHI (By Mail).

Discussing five years programme of the new Government of Sind, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram in the statement to the press says that the programme promises provision of liberal variety of vocational instruction and starting of special technical institutions for industrial training with a view to cure unemployment.

Unemployment is not cured by providing more education, industrial, technical or other unless and until the State arranges for the employment on these in industries which in India can be quickly done only by the State doing its duty by the people in its behalf.

WHAT GOVT. SHOULD DO.

Suggesting that Government should start public utility concerns from its own revenue and under its own control, Mr. Jairamdas says why does not the State run its own bus service throughout the province and, like the Railway be a source of profit to the taxpayer? How many lacs are going to be earned by private electric companies, which have put up installation in town after town in Sind. It is the duty of the Government to take in hand itself the industrial development of the province.

THE IRONY OF IT

The budget estimates for the Industries Department in Sind for 1936|37 was Rs. 94,000 less than a lac for curing unemployment in a population for forty lacs. This works out at pies six per man. When we work out the details we discover that out of these 94,000 Rs. 64,000 are the pay, the allowance and other contingent expenses for the inspection of wights and measures. The actual amount for industrial development of Sind is Rs. 5,300 contributed by the Government of India for progress of handloom industry. This works out at one pie per man for curing unemployment in a population of forty lacs.

He stresses the need that a Minister should be paid Rs. 500 per month which would save about Rs. 50,000 and this could be utilized towards medical relief in the province. At present the Government now spends Rs. 32 lakhs for medical relief.

Mr. Jairamdas also lays stress on the agricultural development in the province.—A. P.

Punjab Premier For Unknown Destination

LAHORE, April 24.

The Premier of the Punjab left Lahore by car to-day for what is described at the Unionist Headquarters as an unknown destination."

Not even those in closest political touch with the Premier know where he has gone. It is understood that Sir Sikandar will return on Tuesday and that he has sought seclusion in some out of the way canal bungalow, both in order to obtain much-needed rest and to deal with urgent Ministerial work calling for attention. —A. P.

NO SHIRKING OF RESPONSIBILITY

But Congress Wants Freedom In Provincial Govt., Says 'C.R.'

COIMBATORE (By Mail).

Answering questions put at a meeting of the lawyers and others held in the Town Hall on Tuesday last Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said that nothing prevented the Secretary of State from giving assurance to the Congress since he commanded the confidence of the Parliament. There was no need to change the Act. He also said governors did not represent the Crown but they represented only the Parliament. In demanding the assurance, the Congress was simply asking to establish convention. There could not be either legal or political objections to give the assurance. But there was unwillingness on the part of the Government.

Proceeding he said that since all matters having a tendency to affect the British power had been reserved at the Central Government and no action of provincial ministers would affect the power. To gain any real power, they should be prepared to make certain amount of sacrifices he added:

The speaker refuted the charge levelled against Congressmen that they wanted to shirk responsibility. Congressmen wanted to accept office and do some good provided they were given freedom in the management of Provincial Government. But Government would not give the assurance. So there was to-day the constitutional deadlock. The Government had not replied anything definite so they had to wait for sometime to consider the future course of action to be taken by the Congress.—A. P

AJMER BAR'S PROTEST

Discourtesy To Lawyers By Asst. Commissioner Disapproved

AJMER, (By Mail.)

The Secretary, Bar Association, Ajmer writes:—

The following is a copy of the resolution passed on 18th of April at the extraordinary general meeting of the Association:—

"This meeting of the Bar Association strongly disapproves of the discourteous, overhearing and insulting behaviour of the Assistant Commissioner as exhibited in some of the recent happenings in his court towards lawyers, and in particular towards Messrs. R. C. Jain and B. D. Khanna, which has resulted in strained relations between him and the members of the Bar and hopes for the future that the members of the Bar would be treated with courtesy and respect due to them.

Before the Bar Association decides to take further steps in the matter to vindicate the honour and prestige of the profession, this meeting requests the Commissioner to take suitable steps in the matter to ease the situation."

Presidency Health Conditions

The following is the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended 17th April:—

CHOLERA: The presidency cholera figures for the week were:—164 attacks and 76 deaths against 132 attacks and 57 deaths in the previous week. Ahmednagar district reported 73 attacks and 37 deaths against 42-19 in the previous week; Dharwar 40-11 against 43-17; Satara 36-22 against 45-20; Nasik 11-4 against nil; Belgaum 2-1 against nil; Sholapur 1-1 against nil and Bombay City 1-0 against nil.

PLAGUE: Nine cases and 8 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 22-10 in the previous week. Dharwar District had 5 attacks and 4 deaths against 21-10; Kanara 3-3 against nil and Satara 1-1 against nil.

SMALL-POX: Small-pox figures for the week are:—Broach district 29-3; Nasik 28-5; Kolaba 24-0; Ahmedabad 23-8; Panchmahals 20-2; Satara 19-0; Ratnagiri 17-0; East Khandesh 15-0; Surat 14-3; Sholapur 9-1; Thana 7-1, Kaira 6-2; Kanara 3-1; Bijapur 3-0; Dharwar 1-1 and Bombay City 33-18. Total 251 attacks and 45 deaths against 244-44 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER: Fifteen attacks and 14 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 23 attacks and 9 deaths in the previous week. Bombay City recorded 7 attacks and 8 deaths; Ahmedabad town 7-5 and Kurla town 1-1.

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ATTRACTIVE ASSORTED COLOURED HANDLES

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

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A SPECIALITY.

Unique Advantages ever Offered

Policy Rs. 5,000/- LIFE AND ENDOWMENT Combined Maturing at age 50, 55 and 60.

Pension Rs. 50 per month to the Beneficiary for the intermediate period if premature death and also the full sum assured at the maturity date of the policy.

If the assured survives, provision for himself and his family.

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Navabharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
261, 263, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Branches and Chief Agencies all over India.

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NEW BUSINESS COMPLETED DURING 1936	OVER	90	Lakhs
TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE	OVER	4	Crores
ASSETS EXCEED		85	Lakhs

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Factory: Naihati, E.B. Ry., Bengal

J&N QUALITY PAINT PRODUCTS

M/AGENTS: BARRY & CO., 2 FAIRLIE PLACE, CALCUTTA

MADE IN INDIA

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Lord Strickland's Precedent For Governors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read all the statements issued by several eminent persons. Amongst them, those of Lord Lothian, the Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and such others deal with politics and law both; those of Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla, Sir Wazir Hussain, Mr. M. M. Gharekhan, and others deal with law and constitution. For the purpose of this letter I will refer to Lord Lothian's statement. The crux of his statement is that the ulimate authority to settle the disputes between the Governors and Ministers is the electorate. This striking analysis is illustrated by the precedent of Lord Strickland's conduct. I am surprised—why Mr. Gharekhan did not refer to this precedent in his statement, though it has been very well dealt with in Varma and Gharekhan's Constiuttional Law (1937, Fifth Edition), pages 447 and 448. Perhaps he must have desired to avoid publicity of his book in his statements. I want to draw your readers' attention to that precedent, particularly because it was considered on the floor of the House of Lords when the Act was on the anvil. It is appropriate and important.

I think no use considering this point in my own way. Better if I reproduce the whole relevant passage.

"By section 51 the Governor has been empowered to choose summon and dismiss his ministers. By Sec. 50(2) he is empowered to preside at meetings of the Council of Ministers. By some provisions the Governor to be aided and guided by the Ministers, and by others he has been enjoined to exercise his discretion or his individual judgment. A constitutional question of grave importance would arise if a difference of opinion between him and his Ministers in the ministerial field should occur. The Governor, in the first instance, would be entitled to persuade his Ministers to agree with him. If they do not, then the Governor would dismiss them and form another ministry if he can. If the Legislature is with the Ministers and, therefore, if the Governor is not able to form another Ministry from the same Legislature, he would dissolve the Legislature and appeal to the country. If re-elections return the same legislature and the same Ministers with a clear mandate on the matter of difference of opinion which caused the dissolution, a grave constitutional difficulty would face the Governor. These circumstances cannot enable the Governor to say that there is failure of constitutional machinery as contemplated by Sec. 93. If at the same time he cannot make himself agreeable to the advice tendered by the dismissed Ministers and backed by the country with a clear mandate, what should the Governor do? He would then be obliged to tender his resignation and quit the office of the King's representative. Such a position occurred in the cases of Lord Strickland. When these provisions were for consideration before the Lords, Lord Strickland explained a similar position which occurred in another country. "What happens when there is a divergence between a Governor and his Ministers, even when those Ministers are not selected by a Prime Minister who are selected and dismissed by a Governor. There are divergences of opinion therefore, talks and representations. You may persuade them or you may not. If you do not persuade them two courses are open. Either the Governor agrees with his Ministers...., or he does not agree with them. In the latter case they may either submit or they may compel the Governor to look for other Ministers. If the result of a dissolution is favourable to the policy of the Governor, the King's representative remains, but if not he goes". The Governor in New South Wales disagreed with his Ministers; dissolution followed and the King's representative was over-ruled. The result was the resignation by the King's representative. Varma and Gharekhan's "Constitutional Law, 1937, Fifth Edition, pages 447 and 448.—Yours etc.,

PRECEDENT.

Bombay, April 21.

W. I. A. A. And Mr. Tairsee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Tairsee's letter and its reply in the press this week throw a very interesting light on the working of the W.I.A.A. viz: that while an institution that was started for the express purpose of safeguarding, protecting and defending motorist interests and take necessary action "inter alia" against Government in that behalf seems to have been an instrument for Government to facilitate collection of taxes and tolls which are clearly and admittedly illegal, while an independent individual like Mr. Tairsee and those working in that direction have to shoulder the burden of fighting against this tax.

Mr. Tairsee did yeoman's service to the motorist by exposing at the last Council meeting the authorities concerned and getting answers which were self-condemning.

At the Council the Government Member concerned trotted out an answer that the Mahableshwar toll was levied in pursuance of a Government Resolution under the Rule-making powers conferred by the Motor Vehicles Act, but when cornered to realise that after the latest Act the Law was against the levy of such tax, the Member in charge had to take shelter under not only a quibble but even an assertion which was contrary to fact that "it was a wheel tax levied by the local Municipality".

As a matter of fact this tax amounting to thousands was collected by the Government in this illegal manner while the Municipality was at innocent of it as a church mouse.

The members of the Association have to decide at its next meeting whether they are going thus to allow their Association to be ridiculed by the public and slighted by their authorities and whether they are going to perpetuate their President.

There is a complaint that while the Motor Taxation Bill was on the anvil some prominent members of the Association were actually canvassing amongst the members against the motorists' interests and in favour of the Government Bill.

Will some member of the Association at the ensuing meeting help to expose these tactics?.—Yours, etc.

"AUTOCRACY AHEAD".

Bombay April 24.

Indian Iron And Steel Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., held in Calcutta on the 19th instant, which I attended the management undertook to negotiate with the underwriters for release of more capital of the new Steel Company for being offered to the public. I am glad to be able to say that the Company has now arranged to issue further shares of Rs. 30 lacs which will be offered to the public with preferential allotment to the shareholders thus making the total public issue of Rs. 1,30,00,000 instead of Rs. 1,00,00,000 as originally stated in the circular. Thus Rs. 65,00,000 of ordinary shares and Rs. 65,00,000 of preference shares will be offered to the public in terms of the resolution as modified at the meeting.

To sum up the original proposals have been modified as follows: (1) The capital of the new Company to be offered to the public has been increased from rupees one crore to Rs. 1,30,00,000. (2) Preferential allotment for shareholders of the Indian Iron Company for which no provision was made has been secured. (3) Half the amount of convertible debentures of one million pounds which were to be offered in London only would now be offered in India with preferential right as to allotment to Shareholders of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

The Chairman assured the meeting that double commission will not be charged in respect of the profits of the new Company which may be distributed (a) as dividends to the Indian Iron and Steel Company in respect of its holdings in the new Company and (b) as its share under the profit sharing arrangement.

The Chairman also stated that in the calculation of the cost of pig iron to be supplied to the new Company, depreciation would be taken into account.

Although the fundamental objections against the scheme have not been removed, it will be agreed that the modifications made and the assurances given are a distinct improvement on the original proposals. There was no other alternative in view of the large amount of proxies obtained by the management and the other heavy odds that had to be faced in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

RANGILDAS VARAJDAS KHANDWALA.

Bombay, April 24.

Cement Merger And Cement Marketing Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It will interest the investing public to know whether after the "Cement Merger" the Cement Marketing Co. still exists and, if so, what would be its utility.

While the various Cement Companies were distinct and divergently interested, there might have been a justification for a concern like the Cement Marketing Co. to concentrate the selling interest but after these various Companies have merged and there is a single consolidated administration evidently the "Marketing Co." is a defunct or at any rate superfluous institution.

It is high time that the shareholders themselves of the various Companies now merged into one concern should have a voice in deciding whether the "Selling Agency" for selling cement should be maintained.

Will not the Shareholders Association add this as an item to the various ways in which it is keenly watching the investor's interests.—Yours, etc.,

WHITE ELEPHANT."

Bombay, April 24.

Horrible Housing Conditions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The other day I had an occasion through the column of your valued journal to remind the readers of the very bad conditions of housing under the Bombay Municipality, accorded to its own workers in reference to Chembur. To-day I have no hesitation in referring to the same valued subject much closer to Bombay namely the housing conditions of employees in the Asphalt Department under the Bombay Municipality at Worli. I will not dwell on the miserable conditions of their service and other details of employment which will form a chapter in itself but to-day I shall merely refer to the housing conditions, which to put summarily are a standing menace to the fair reputation of Urbs Prima Indis.

Anybody who drives along the Hornby Vellard towards Worli might be asked to pause for a short time near the Pumping Station and to take a stroll along the burning coal mounds towards the other side where there is located a Himalayan rock consisting of the dirt, filth, refuse, parings and cuttings of the whole town of Bombay. Between the above rock and the main Worli Road there is the Municipal Department called the Asphalt Department where on an average fifty souls are daily working pounding and thrushing, mixing and filling the coal dust with the stone powder so as to utilise the mixture for metallising the roads of Bombay, and beautifying the same.

These human wretches are housed on a plot adjoining the huge dung hill if ever house is a suitable word that can be used for cross tin-sheds put together as children put cards while playing at toys. There are two rows of twelve hovels each and if you enter any of them you could rarely see anything except darkness which we would see when we would go to hell. It is one room without any aperture and each room houses on an average four souls. These 100 human creatures have always flies and mosquitoes hovering over them throughout all the twenty-four hours of the day and have one bathroom in a totally dilapidated condition with sky as the roof and bushes of plant as wall. The three taps constantly leak and the water-closets both for men and women have their doors constantly unscrewed, broken and moth-eaten both from above and below.

All these one hundred souls have got one cleaning per day. Women bathe at night time to screen themselves against human eyes and sick persons have to visit the bath-room at night time and at others under terrible conditions. The Bombay Municipality has made no provision of light for them. The only amenity given is a tin-shed covering a large plot of ground scooped out which is magnificently termed a gymnasium. The whole rickety structure is likely to collapse at any violent gust or wind that might come on during monsoon.

This is what the passerby might see. I have seen. I have protested. This is what used to happen ten years ago with regard to the higher staff when the old model Pumping Station was in vogue and when we protested the Municipal Commissioner built the present pumping quarters. Now ten years thereafter when we are again protesting will the Municipality and its able Commissioner arrange to build suitable, habitable quarters; mosquito proof and fly proof for these fifty human wretches that give their life for the beautification of the roads of Bombay? Why should not the Commissioner arrange to go round along with the Corporators and have an hour's sojourn at Worli just as they have a day's enjoyment at the Tansa Lake.—Yours, etc.

S H. JHABWALA,
President,
Municipal Workers' Union.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

The Poona Petition

G. R. TARE, (Poona), referring to the recent Press report that Messrs. Kenjale and Moledina are going to present a petition to His Majesty's Government in London, regarding the release of those convicted in last year's riots, observes that those two persons are not authorised to act in any representative capacity and that the petition, according to the usual procedure, ought to be forwarded through the Bombay Government for speedy action.

Congress Loud-Speakers

K. BHIMA RAO requests the Congress Headquarters to purchase a microphone and loud-speaker apparatus for their frequent needs instead of hiring the same as occasion demands. The correspondent believes that a purchase will prove greatly economical in the long run.

Bangalore Protest

PRESS WORKER, (Bangalore), protests against the affiliation of "The Press Workers' Union, Bangalore" to the Trade Union Congress, because such a Union has not been validly formed yet.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcast

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.).

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. Horace Finch, at the Organ of the Empress Ballroom, Blackpool. 8-15 p.m. "All in Pink." A broadcast revue by Lauri Wylie. Lyrics and music by various authors and composers. Production by William MacLurg. 9-0 p.m. A Sonta Recital. 9-30 p.m. Variety. 9-40 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-0 p.m. Charles Ernesco and his Quintet.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. a.m.

8-0 Sarangi Solo. A VUB Artist. 8-15 Khayal. K. R. Patwardhan. "Mohe mana": "Chalat chalat Mathura." 8-30 Shree Bhagvat Geeta Pravachan. Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 8-45 Hindustani and Marathi Bhajans. K. R. Patwardhan. (With Sarangi, Organ and Tabla). 9-15 A classical Selection. Shrimatibai Narvekar. (Recorded—Odeon).

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Concert. (Recorded H.M.V.) 5-30 The News in Marathi. 5-35 Songs from the South. 5-50 Instrumental Duets. 6-0 Recorded Hits. 6-15 Classical Music. Prof. Laxmansingh of Manicknagar. "Khela to aaj hori"—Khayal Bhim. "Parana Payo"—Titala Bhim. 6-45 Talk (Gujerati): "Goklore of Gujarat" No. 2. By Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri. 7-0 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 8-0 Light Classical Music. Prof. Laxmansingh. "Saba ghara bhayo tan" Khayal Nand. "Bhava sagara naiya mai" Thumri. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.) 8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi. 8-55 Talk (English): "Roaming the World with music" No. 5. Austria. By L. Bund. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Leo Goutkin's Modern Trio.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta Time).

p.m.

12-36 A "Parlophone" Recorded Programme. By Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. 1-16 Talk (English): "In other lands" No. 4. Control and Financing of Education. By Dr. W. A. Jenkins. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for School Students. 2-6 Bengali Song. K. Mukherjee. 2-16 "Golokdham". With Text and musical interlude. 5-6 A Broadcast for rural areas. 5-36 Humorous Duet. Ushabati and Ranjit Roy. 5-51 Religious Song. Umapada Bhattacharya 6-6 Sitar Solo. Jatindra Mohan Sen Gupta. 6-21 A Musical Variety. By the Members of Sangit Bharati. Arranged by Dulal Ch. Mittra. Artists: Ramesh Ch. Banerjee, Surendra Nath Banerjee. Dolly Choudhury, Esharani Mittra. Basanti Debi. 7-16 Tagore Songs and Meerabai. Indulakha Debi of Santiniketan. Bhajan. 7-36 Talk: "You and Your Radio". No 2. Music in the Air. By Dr. Hrishikesh Rakshit. 7-51 Light Bengal Song. Kankabaty. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-21 Dhrupad (Behag) and Dhamar (Malkosh). Lalit Mohan Mukherjee. 8-41 Thumri and Ghazal. Khem Chandra Prakash. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English.) 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Dance Music. Jack Hylton throws a Party. Jack Hylton and his Orchestra.

9-36 p.m. A Studio Concert. Patricia Everett. "Soprano." John A. Parks. "Humorous Entertainer. Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.

6-0 p.m. Dhun Kamod. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 6-10 p.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 6-30 p.m. Gobind Ram. "Thumri; Jai Jai Vanti." 6-50 p.m. Mumtaz Bai. "Multani." 7-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "The Khyber Pass." By Prof. Mohd. Shafi. 7-15 p.m. Gobind Ram. "Ghazal; Dadra." 7-30 p.m. "Hagha Dagha." A programme arranged for villagers. 8-30 p.m. Sarenda Solo. 8-35 p.m. Mumtaz Bai. "Ghazal; Punjabi Song." 8-50 p.m. Gobind Ram. "Malkauns; Ghazal." 9-7 p.m. Mumtaz Bai. "Punjabi Folk Songs." 9-15 p.m. The News and Weather Report (In Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. The News and Weather Report (In English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "The Frontier Under the New Constitution." By A. N. Mitchell. 10-0 p.m. European Music. (Recorded).

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. a.m.

7-0 AIR Orchestra. Gunkali. 7-10 G. A. Joshi. Classical and light music. 7-40 Mrs. B. C. Verma. "Kaise joan ai paniyanbharan" Thumri Bhairvin. Bhajan and Dadra. 815 Violin. By G. A. Joshi of Aundh. 8-15 Aziz Ahmed. Thumri. 8-40 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News and Weather Report (English)

p.m.

6-30 AIR Orchestra Rewa. 6-40 Aziz Ahmed Light Music. 7-0 A Concert of South Indian Music. Narayan Swami. Veena. Chidambar Aiyar. Violin. 7-30 "For Villagers Only". (8-0 p.m. Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates). 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Events". By Desh Bandhu Gupta. 8-30 Mrs. B. C. Verma. "Tu rakh mori laj Murari". Bhopali. Bhajan. 8-45 G. A. Joshi. Classical and light music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani) 9-30 Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Forests of India". No. 2. In the Punjab. By R. M. Gorrie, I.F. S. 10-0 Aziz Ahmed. Light Music. 10-20 AIR Orchestra. Khambavali. 10-30 G. A. Joshi. Classical and Light Music.

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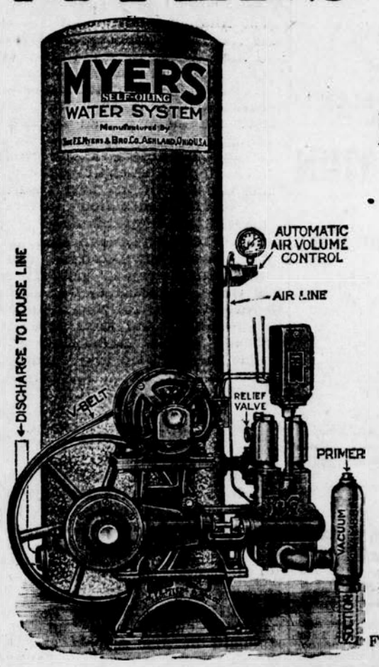

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MONTHLY FLAG SALUTATION

Function At Congress House

The Monthly Flag Salutation was performed at the Congress House on Sunday morning by Mr. Iswarbhai Patel, the Treasurer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Besides a large number of Congressmen, the Volunteers of the Bombay National Guards were present and saluted the National Tricolour. After the 'Vande Mataram' song had been sung by lady volunteers and the flag had been hoisted Mr. Iswarbhai Patel addressed the gathering.

In the course of his speech Mr. Patel said that it was usual to review the work that had been done by the Congress workers during the past month, on the last Sunday of every month during the Flag salutation ceremony. The speaker referred to the Constitutional struggle that was going on in six provinces of India due to Congress refusing to form ministries. Now the Congress had on hand a constitutional struggle though it was a known fact that nothing could be achieved through struggle on a constitutional plane.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 1, 1993.
Muslim: Safar 14, 1305.
Parsi: Avan 23, 1306.
Hightide:—;12-44.
Lowtide: 6-00; 18-31.
Sunrise: 6h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 59m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Wednesday, April 28.

Debate of Indian and European Progressive Groups, Taj Mahal Hotel 6-30 p.m.

Thursday, April 29.

First and Second M.B.B.S. Examination results, University Building, 2 p.m.

SANSKRIT PATHSHALA

Sheth Prabhashanker Ramchandra Madhavram Bhatt has contributed Rs 1001 (one thousand and one) towards the Building Fund of Sheth Shriman Matubhai Solicitor, Sanskrit Vidyalaya Vile Parle.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday the 27th at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give in Gujarati an expesition of strophes 2 to 4 of the Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter I, Yasna Ha 28.

BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB

Under the auspices of the Bombay Field-Club a lecture will be delivered by Mr. C. R. Girard, A.R.C.A., R.B.A., R.O.I., Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art on "Artists' Vision" in the Lecture Hall of the School of Economics and Sociology, South Wing, University of Bombay, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday the 28th. The lecture will be illustrated with an Epidiascope. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar-at-Law will preside.

HOMOEOPATHIC POST-GRADUATES.

There will be a clinical meeting to-day at 3 p.m. at Sekha Saria Building, Parekh Street, Bombay 4.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL EXHIBITION

"The Exhibition of students' work held at the Fellowship School on Saturday last will be kept open for the public to-day (Monday) and to-morrow (Tuesday), during school hours, i.e., 11 a.m. to 5 p.m."

V. M. FREE DISPENSARY

At the Vurjeevandass Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, during the month of March last the total number of patients treated was 754; among them the number of new admissions was 188.

MUSLIMS' PROTEST.

A public meeting of Muslims will be held at Chhota Sonapur at Grant Road to-day (Monday) at 9-30 p.m. to protest against the alleged high-handedness of the Thakor of Sooraigad State in Jaipur.

GUJARAT CHRISTIAN SOCIETY.

(From A Corespondent)

The annual general meeting of the Gujarat Christian Society, Bombay, was held in the hall of the Y.M.C.A., Reynolds Road, at 4 p.m. on Monday last, when the following office-bearers were elected:—President: Rev. Jacob A. Jovial. Vice-President: Mr. P. M. Christian. Treasurer: Bai Nanibai Jivabai. Secretary: Mr. James J. John.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT SURAT GURUKUL

(From A Correspondent)

The Vithaldas Thakordas Hindu Gurukul held its annual gathering on the 19th, 20th and 21st instant. The students staged a Gujarati dramatic piece and gave several gymnastic feats. Rao Bahadur C. S. Pandya distributed the prizes. The Principal announced that the Gurukul Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya was now recognised by the Government.

BLAVATSKY LODGE.

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bombay, Mr. Syed Mehdi Imam, Bar-at-Law, of the Patna High Court, who is on his way to Venice, Geneva and other continental cities to give a series of lectures, will deliver a public lecture to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge building, French Bridge, Chowpatty on "Poetry of the Invisible".

Seva Samiti Training Camp

Mr. D. L. Ananda Rao, provincial organising commissioner, U.P., S.S. Boy Scouts' Association and Camp Director, 8th Nirmala Vana Training Camp, writes:—

It is finally settled that the 8th Nirmala Vana Training Camp for scouters, scouts and guiders will be held at Jagjitnagar in the Simla hills. Candidates have been instructed to meet together at different centres so as to form into groups for availing themselves of the railway scout concession.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Flying Hostess" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Under Two Flags" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"The Man in the Mirror" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Noor-e-Wahadut" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Devdas" Time as usual
IMPERIAL—"Jagat Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Under Sea-Kingdom" Daily at usual time
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PATHE—"Sing me a Love Song" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"This'll make you Whistle" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST END—"Dolls of Clay" Daily at usual time

REVISED POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s 'Querimba' via Madura and Colombo will now be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 24th and upto 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 25th instant respectively instead of as previously notified.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS

The Hon. Secretary, Girgaum District Congress Committee sends the following for publication:—

At the first meeting of the newly elected Managing Council held on Friday the 23rd instant, the following office-bearers have been declared elected for the year 1937.

President: Smt. Perinben Captain.
Hon. Secretaries: Sjt. R. M. Desai and Sjt. J. N. Mahale.
Hon. Treasurer: Smt. Gajaraben Desai

MINORITY PROBLEM

Mr. Jinnah To Address Indian And European Progressive Groups

Mr. M. A. Jinnah will speak to the Indian and European Progressive Groups on "Minority Problem" on Tuesday, May 4 at Green's Hotel at 6-30 p.m.

Research In Diabetes

Hakeem Mohammad Talib, Misrishah, Aziz Road, Lahore, is making a research on Diabetes. His work will be much facilitated if persons suffering from this disease will send him full particulars of ther cases.

REVISION OF POSTAGE RATES

With effect from the 1st April 1937 the following revised rates of postage will be chargeable on book, pattern and sample packets and parcels posted for transmission by the inland post:—

Book, pattern and sample packets.

For the first two and a half tolas or fraction thereof six pies

For every additional two and a half tolas or fraction thereof in excess of two and a half tolas three pies

Parcels

For a weight not exceeding forty tolas four annas.

For every forty tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding forty tolas four annas.

GOKALIBAI PUNAMCHAND PITAMBER SCHOOL

The students' assembly of the Gokalibai P. P. High School, Vile Parle has arranged an annual function of the pupils and teachers of the school on the 28th at the school premises. In connection with the same, a variety entertainment programme of music, dances and dramatics etc. exclusively for pupils, teachers and the press will be held at 8 p.m. on Monday the 26th in the school.

AMATEUR ASTRONOMERS LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the Amateur Astronomers League, on Saturday, May 1st, at 7 p.m. (S.T.) on the terrace of Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will deliver, in English, his ninth public lecture with illustrative explanations of gazing the Stars and identifying the Constellations. All are invited to enjoy Celestial Scenery through Telescope, Pherozeshah Mehta Road and Gunbow Street. Both Lifts available, upto 7 p.m. but no chairs on terrace.

No Co-operation With Mudie Enquiry

B. N. Railway Labour Leaders Protest Against Interpretation Of Terms Of Reference

CALCUTTA, April 24.

The proceedings of the Mudie Enquiry Committee into the allegations against the B. N. Railway Administration but not for implementing the terms of settlement of the last strike, took a dramatic turn this afternoon, when representatives of the B. N. R. Indian Labour Union, headed by Mr. V. V. Giri decided not to participate any longer in the Committee's deliberations and accordingly withdrew.

WHY THEY WITHDREW

In a statement made in this connection to the "United Press" Messrs. V. V. Giri, R. Ramalingam, V. R. Kalappa and Mr. Ramchandra Rao say:—

"The enquiry commenced at 11 a.m. to-day. Alternations in the precis of the events originally drawn up by Mr. Mudie on the basis of fresh documents supplied on Thursday last, on behalf of the Labour Union and the Railway Administration were completed by 1-30 p.m. Mr. Mudie gave his interpretation of the terms of reference to the Committee. At 2-30 p.m. the Union representatives field a statement saying that a hurried perusal of Mr. Mudie's interpretation of the terms of reference revealed vital difference of opinion and that they felt no useful purpose would be served by the Union representatives taking further part in the enquiry proceedings, under the circumstances. And accordingly, they withdrew."

It is understood that a fuller statement would be issued on behalf of the Labour Union on Monday next in this connection.—United Press.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST N. R. SARKAR

Debarred From Membership of Congress for 20 Years.

CALCUTTA, April 24.

The Executive of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting this evening adopted a resolution taking disciplinary action against Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, the Finance Minister of Bengal, for accepting Ministership, thus violating the Congress mandate, by expelling him from all primary and elective Congress Committees in Bengal, and debarring him from being a member of any such Congress Committee for a period of 20 years.

The meeting held that the explanation submitted by Mr. Sarkar was "unsatisfactory, irrelevant, undignified and unacceptable."

The resolution was adopted by 20 votes to 14, several members, including Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, remaining neutral.

DEMAND FOR GOVT. INQUIRY.

The Executive by another resolution condemned the firing by the police on "unarmed and peaceful workers, seriously wounding two Muslim boys."

A further resolution condemned the lathi charge on Labour leaders.

Mr. Zaman Beri demanded that Government should institute a public enquiry into this and similar alleged police excesses in the Jute Mill areas.—A. P.

Rajputana States People's Conference

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, has issued the following:—

"Consequent upon the decision arrived at the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference held at Bombay under the presidentship of Dr. B Pattabhi Sitaramayya, on the 6th instant, regarding the re-organisation of the Rajputana State's People's Conference, Mr. Satya Narayan, the President of the Rajputana Executive, who was authorised to take up the work in that behalf, has now opened his office at Hissar on account of his recent externment from the Bikaner State. All concerned are requested to kindly address all communications to that address."

Adhikari Succumbs To Chronic Illness

GOVT.'S REFUSAL TO GRANT PERMISSION TO GO TO VIENNA AND ITS SEQUEL

BOMBAY, April 25

Mr. J. M. Adhikari, the Communist and Labour leader of Bombay, died of hemoephilia last night at Bandra.

Mr. Adhikari was an M.A., of the Bombay University, and soon after his graduation, he started work in the labour area of Bombay. He was a prominent Communist and edited 'Kranti' (Revolution) for sometime in 1929. He was a versatile writer and contributed various articles on Marxist thought to different periodicals. He took part in the Bombay Textile Workers' Strike in 1934 and was detained along with other labour leaders during the course of the strike. After its collapse, in June, 1934, he along with his brother Mr. G. M. Adhikari of the Meerut Conspiracy Case fame, was interned at Bijapur for an indefinite period.

He had been suffering from Hemoephilia since his birth and the disease took serious turn during his enforced internment at Bijapur. The Civil Surgeon there examined him and opined that no treatment was possible for him at that small station. Mr. Adhikari, therefore, applied to the Government of Bombay for a passport to Vienna, for treatment, which was refused to him. He also applied at last for his stay in Bombay, that too was also denied to him.

Ultimately, when it was found that he was very seriously ill, he was allowed to come and stay at Bandra under police surveillance. Within a fortnight's time after his arrival at Bandra, Mr. Adhikari succumbed to his lifelong illness.—United Press.

DEATH CAME TO HIM AS GREAT RELIEF

Mr. J. M. Adhikari Who Strove Hard For Workers' Weal

"Death comes to me as a relief from this dreadful disease," were almost the last words of Mr. J. M. Adhikari, who breathed his last on Saturday night, at his residence at Bandra.

Feeling references to his memory at a public meeting held on Sunday at Lal Baug, under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag)

A resolution mourning his premature death and conveying the sympathies of the workers to the bereaved family was passed, the audience standing.

Mr. S. P. Bhise who presided at the meeting said that Mr. J. M. Adhikari was associated with the working class movement for a long time. His death was an irreparable loss to the Movement, for it was hard to find such sincere and unsparing workers in the cause of the oppressed and downtrodden classes. The workers could imagine for themselves why Mr. Adhikari was shabbily treated by the authorities.

Shunning publicity and limelight, Mr. Adhikari used to go to the chawls and explain to the workers, how they should organise themselves for securing their political rights. He had no hesitation in condemning the attitude which put obstruction in the way of Mr. Adhikari in securing efficient treatment of the disease haemophilis.

EFFICIENT WORKER.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar observed that with the death of Mr. Adhikari, the working class movement lost an efficient organiser and leader. To him truly death came as a relief from the dreadful disease. The doctors at Bijapur could not cure him of the disease and he came to Bandra. He wanted to go abroad in the hope that foreign specialists could cure him, but the Government placed obstacles in his way. All facilities were given in the case of eminent political leaders. But Adhikari was poor and therefore he could not secure these facilities from the same Government. He spared no energy to further the cause of the working class movement, and was an immense source of strength to the movement.

Mr. R. K. Bhogle asked the workers to consider for themselves why it was that the Government kept a constant watch over Mr. Adhikari even till his death. The police officer wanted to obtain permission from his superior for the performance of the last rites. Subsequently he agreed to the disposal of the body by the relatives of Adhikari

Mr. V. B. Karnik said that Mr Adhikari occupied the foremost rank among the youths of the country who strove for the cause of the workers.

HE AVOIDED LIMELIGHT

Mr. J. Bukhari observed that this was one of those grave occasions on which the workers ought to remind themselves of their duty. With a powerful pen Adhikari lashed the workers to activity and to a recognition of their rights. He was not ambitious, and he never wanted to be in the limelight. Born of a middle-class family, he strove and laboured for the cause of the working-class. He could be described as Ralph Fox of India. He lived and died like Ralph Fox.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive giving a brief account of the life of Mr. Adhikari said that he joined the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1920 giving up his collegiate studies. After the movement he went back to the college and in 1927 again took to politics during the days of the Simon Commission boycott. In 1928, when the Meerut Conspiracy Case was started, a tremendous responsibility fell on the shoulders of Mr. Adhikari, who had to look after various workers' organisations as their office-bearers faced the trial at Meerut.

Mr. Adhikari organised the youths among the workers, and to educate them he published several pamphlets in Marathi. The working class owed not a little to Adhikari for what political education it had received in this province.

DEATH, HAPPY SURCEASE OF MISERIES

Mr. Ranadive gave a graphic account of the closing scenes of Adhikari's life. On Saturday at about 1 p.m., he began bleeding. Till 10 o'clock in the night the doctors tried to stop the bleeding and then gave up the case as hopeless. A few movements before his death Mr. Adhikari uttered his last words "Death comes to me as a relief from this dreadful disease".

The slow and lingering process of death that came to Adhikari, continued Mr. Ranadive, must make every self-respecting man and woman feel utterly humiliated. The situation was still more poignant because several youths were similarly interned and undue restrictions were imposed on their freedom and civil liberty.

He did not know when the present trend in the official policy of ill-treating Communists would change.

A lengthy resolution condemning the attitude of indifference from the authorities and expressing the gratitude of the working-class for his valuable services in its cause, and conveying sympathies of the workers to the bereaved family was unanimously passed, all those present standing silent for a minute.

Sind Premier's Election Challenged

KARACHI, April 24.

Enquiries made in the Sind Secretariat reveal that 10 petitions in all have been filed including one against Premier Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatulla.—United Press.

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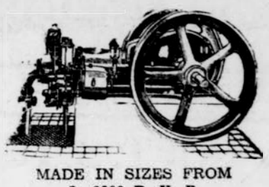
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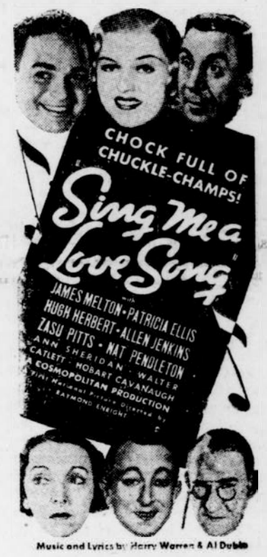
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1937

GOVT.'S TURN NOW

The most important question the Congress Working Committee which meets to-day at Allahabad has to consider is the position created in six provinces by their Governors not giving the assurance demanded by the A.I.C.C. resolution. It is obvious that the resolution itself cannot be altered by the Committee, however much Government and their friends might wish it to be. Nor does the Committee wish to reconsider the resolution, as there is no reason whatsoever to do so. Gandhiji has made it clear as daylight that office acceptance would be a fatal blunder without the assurance asked for and no responsible Congressman wishes to waive or tone down the assurance. The Committee will be mainly concerned with the work to be undertaken by the Congress Party if there is no early settlement with Government with regard to the assurance. We shall not speculate as to what precisely will be the programme that will be recommended by the Committee. It is certain, in any case, that not only Civil Disobedience is not contemplated in the near future but that nothing will be done that might hustle the Congress into such a campaign prematurely. The very possibility of Civil Disobedience arising out of an issue which has no bearing on the people's readiness for it will needlessly complicate the present situation.

Authoritative Interpretation

So far as the A.I.C.C. resolution itself is concerned, it is quite probable that the Working Committee will give an authoritative interpretation of it in view of its being misunderstood by many in India and Britain and consequently regarded as being incapable of being implemented constitutionally. To be more precise, the Working Committee will, in all probability, endorse Gandhiji's interpretation of the assurance demanded by the Congress, the interpretation being that the Governor, by giving the assurance demanded, does not contract himself out of his discretionary powers but either accepts the Ministers' advice or dismisses them, if he chooses to exercise his special powers. We challenge any responsible critic of the Congress to say that it is impossible constitutionally for the Governor to give an assurance so interpreted. It is possible, too, that the Working Committee will formally authorise Gandhiji to represent Congress at any negotiations that may be desired by Government in this connection.

Churchill's Bluster

It is clear that the next step towards a settlement, if there is to be any, must be taken by Government. Even the "Manchester Guardian" admits that "so far it is Congress which has made all the suggestions and that as conciliation is urgent, "Government must reply with theirs". The "Times", too, seems to be much impressed by Gandhiji's interpretation of the Congress demand. But instead of straightforwardly accepting his claim that he has only explained his former demand to remove actual and possible misunderstanding, the paper distorts his attitude as making a different demand from the one he made earlier. However, the "Times" admits that the gulf between Congress and Government is now much narrower than it seemed some days ago and that "what remains of it can surely be bridged". The "Times" acknowledges that Gandhiji's latest statement "goes far to close the gap". What are Government going to do in their turn to close it fully? We agree with the "Manchester Guardian" that Government must answer the question promptly. Reactionaries in England, we know, will do nothing to close the gap. In an article in the "Evening Standard" Mr. Churchill, after declaring that Britain cannot go further in conciliating India, clearly exposes the mailed fist in the following words: "Britain is arming on a gigantic scale. The gravity of the European situation presses upon men's minds. There is a sterner temper in the air. Meanwhile, as if to strike a note of realism to Pandits, Mahatmas and those who now claim to speak for the helpless Indian masses, the Frontier is astir; and British officers and soldiers are giving their lives to hold back from the cities and peace-time wealth of India the storm of Pathan inroad and foray". Bluster like this will only provoke a smile now even in school children in India. Pandits and Mahatma are prepared for the worst that Britain might do in the present crisis.

Notable Swadeshi Venture

With the inauguration in Bombay on Saturday last of the Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories, known briefly as "Cipla," another important and much-needed addition has been made to the few companies existing in India. As Dr. K. A. Hamied said in his brief but informative address the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry is still in its infancy in this country. Indeed, the pioneer companies like the Bengal Chemical Works, the Bengal Immunity Company and the Alembic Chemical Works were started only 20 years ago. They have done good and splendid service to the country. But, as Dr. Hamied pointed out, "considering the vastness of our country which is equal to the whole of Europe minus Russia, the few existing companies are but a drop in the ocean." This is evident from the fact that we spend no less than six crores of rupees every year on importing chemicals, drugs, medicines, perfumery and the like.

This is obviously a pity. And still more so because the chemical industry is a vital one in the life of any country. Chemistry is the decisive factor in health and industrial development. And yet how tragically this decisive factor has been neglected in India. Doctor Hamied critically analysed the causes that are responsible for the present position. It is, of course, true that Indian businessmen have more or less ignored this aspect of Indian industrial life. But the blame attaches much more to the Government. With our resources and our needs we ought to have been a very advanced nation indeed in Chemical and Pharmaceutical industries as, indeed, in many others. But if we are nothing of the kind it is because it never occurred to our so-called "State"—and how could it?—to realise its duties. As a matter of fact its fiscal policy, as Dr. Hamied clearly proved, was calculated seriously to prejudice any growth at all of such industries. In these circumstances pioneer enterprises like those of the older companies and now of the Cipla deserve all commendation and good-wishes.

Overdoing It

There is no gainsaying the fact that Mr. N. R. Sirkar, the Finance Minister of Bengal, richly deserved strong disciplinary action for his gross betrayal of the Congress. His acceptance of a seat in the Huq Cabinet cannot be justified on any political or moral grounds, and the defence he has given of his action is not calculated to enhance his reputation. But while the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was thoroughly justified in expelling him from the Congress ranks, we are afraid the punishment it has meted out to Mr. Sirkar errs too much on the side of severity. Expelling a person from even the primary membership of an organisation like the Indian National Congress for a long period is impolitic—not to use a stronger word—if only because it leaves no opportunity for repentence and reform. Indeed, it can even be said that such a drastic action creates a certain undeserved sympathy for the wrong-doer. It is to be hoped, therefore, that disciplinary action will in the future be always tempered by a due sense of proportion.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

How Conventions May Grow

BY MUKUT BEHARILAL

II

Some critics of the Congress attitude have asserted that while the Governors could not legally contract themselves out of their statutory obligations and responsibilities, through positive assurances before the acceptance of office, in most cases, if not in all, conventions can grow in which the Governor would feel justified in not running counter to the considered views of his ministers. They further assert that conventions grow out of practice and practice means the working of the constitution and not the refusal to work it. It is their contention that you must give a certain reasonable time to the Governors and the Ministers to come together, to judge of the shaping of the public opinion and to consider for themselves the soundness or unsoundness, the propriety or impropriety of a convention before you can expect anything like voluntary abstention on the part of the Governors from the use of those powers, or an abstention at the request of the ministers, and that is how conventions usually grow out of practice. These statements deserve careful consideration, because they are made by an eminent constitutional jurist, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. They undoubtedly deal with an important aspect of the growth of responsible government, but cannot be upheld without considerable modifications.

Conventions In England

Many important conventions have grown peacefully and often accidentally out of practice. But not to speak of the British Dominions and of other countries, even in England a large number of conventions neither grew out of practice nor were voluntary abstention on the part of the King. In England most of the conventions are customs or understandings determining the mode in which the King is to exercise the Crown's discretionary or prerogative powers. Many of these conventions are understandings arrived at between the King and the leaders of the majority party or responsible ministers after a constitutional conflict or deadlock, and subsequently habitually observed though often with reluctance by the King. Understandings regarding the mode in which discretionary powers shall be exercised may be made a condition precedent to the acceptance of office is historically proved by Peel's refusal to form the government unless Queen Victoria allowed him to make changes in the ladies of her Bedchamber. Custom can surely grow out of practice and hence after the acceptance of office, but an understanding can easily be arrived at before the acceptance of office. Legally binding understandings or customs cannot be made against the explicit provisions of the constitutional law, but extra-legal constitutional understandings and customs determining the constitutional practice regarding the use of discretionary powers of provincial Governors may be formed. A convention may start with a constitutional prior assurance or understanding and there is no reason why it should not have constitutional validity as a constitutional custom. None can abrogate law, but each can determine constitutional practice.

Position In India

The Government of India Act clearly lays down that "if and in so far as any Special Responsibility of the Governor is involved, the Governor shall, in the exercise of his functions, exercise his individual judgment as to the action to be taken." (Sec. 52/3). Therefore, in the sphere of special responsibility no convention or understanding is possible as may deprive the Governor from exercising his individual judgment regarding special responsibilities. Legally the Governor must be free to use his discretionary powers according to his individual judgment within the sphere of his special responsibilities. But the Ministry is competent to tender advice to the Governor with respect to his special responsibilities. The Joint Parliamentary Committee in its report has made this point very clear. "We do not understand the declaration of a special responsibility with respect to a particular matter to mean or even to suggest that on every occasion when a question relating to that matter comes up for decision, the decision is to be that of the Governor to the exclusion of his Ministers. In no sense does it define the sphere from which the action of ministers is excluded. In one view, it does no more than indicate a sphere of action in which it will be constitutionally proper for the Governor, after re-

(Continued on page 7 Col 5)

Our Moscow Letter

Soviet Views On Indian Constitution

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, April 3.

With an article of Mr. G. Anbor in "Pravda," the Organ of the U.S.S.R., Communist Party, the Soviet Press breaks the seal of silence that it has for some curious reasons assumed during the period of the past few years, over Indian affairs, a period which accidentally coincides with one when questionable "improvement" in relations was noted between the Soviet Union, on one side and some certain European Power or Powers on the other. It was, perhaps, owing to this same attitude of Soviet Press that I was unable to inform my readers in India of the Soviet views of the Lucknow session of the Congress and the remarkable report made therein by our most honourable President, Jawaharlal Nehru. Again, owing to the same reason, I was unable to report from this place, the Soviet views of the Faizpur Congress and the political development that followed it.

Chain Of Hypocrisy

I allow myself the liberty of making clear why we in India must always be anxious to acquaint ourselves properly with the views of other countries about our affairs. Since ours is a dependent country and has no direct diplomatic relations with other countries including, of course, the Soviet Union, we are in particular need of knowledge of other nation's views of our affairs, especially, the views of those nations whose attitude towards us is friendly. The views of friendly nations expressed on the pages of their newspapers in the form of impartial criticism can often help us to peep into our weaknesses and, in time, draw right conclusion from the prevailing political situation at home and abroad. At the same time it may help us in finding the correct solution of the various problems confronting us.

Beginning his article in "Pravda" Mr. Anbor writes, "This 'charter of freedom' which is called by the British bourgeoisie as a new triumph of British Democracy, is simply an addition of one more tactical move in the chain of hypocrisy of British Imperialism which is trying to maintain its hegemony in India."

"The New Constitution," goes on the writer, "does not give India the Dominion Status which the Indian bourgeoisie have been insisting upon achieving ever since the Great War. And, of course, it is as far from the real self-determination and independence of a colony from the metropolis, as is the sky from the earth." Further the author cites excerpts from an article by Mr. Ainor Montegue, that appeared in the "Daily Worker" of London, in which the following five points are emphasized: (1) the Constitution has been worked out and dictated by Englishmen, the Indian people did not take part in its formulation; (2) the principle on which the electoral system under the new Constitution is based is likely to create communal and religious discords among the people of India; (3) the Constitution strengthens the position of the feudal princes, who continue to be the most faithful supporters of Great Britain; (4) the New Constitution allows the system of diarchy to continue; (5) The Constitution of India has, of course, nothing in common with Democracy.

India's Colossal Poverty

The article then gives a vivid picture of the activity of the Indian National Congress during the past two years, making reference to that part of Jawaharlal's Presidential Address wherein it is said that "Backward Russia with a mighty jump established a Soviet Socialist State and new economic order, which leads to tremendous progress in all directions," and writes "the growth of malcontent in India is the fact which is confessed even by the British press itself. The poverty of the people of India has reached a grand scale. The average daily income per person in India is as low as two pence. The vast masses of the population never have a sufficient quantity of food. The population has been weakened to such an extent that the average age of an Indian has been reduced to only 23 years. The rate of intant mortality is colossal. In Bombay it is more than 50 per cent. and some times reaches 70 per cent." Of course, "these facts and figures cannot help but make a horrible impression on a Soviet citizen who is living a happy, contentend, healthy and fortunate life.

Concluding his article Mr. Anbor writes: "The political situation in India is becoming much more complicated owing to the alarming international situation. The most important line of communication of Great Britain with its colonial possessions is endangered—the activities of the invaders in Spain constitute a danger not only to Gibraltar but also to India.

A Remarkable Movement

A remarkable lesson for those gentlemen of the Bar, professional judges, criminologists and lawyers who hold the view that crime can be combatted by punishment, is given by a unique, astounding and original movement that has recently started in this country.

Hundreds of ex-criminals are pouring into the Moscow Militia offices daily with the requests to "arrest us or do whatever you please with us but show us the right path and help us to part with our dreadful past forever."

Among these volunteer confession-makers one finds pickpockets, embezzlers, safe breakers and many other kinds of tried thieves with "country-wide fame" and "master of their art." Some 360 such persons made voluntary confessions to a special commission set up by Moscow Criminal Investigation Department, in six days. The same thing is occurring in other cities of the Soviet Union as well.

Individual cases of this type had been noted from time to time, especially since the adoption of the New Constitution. Their number was increased to the size of a movement by publicity recently given by "Izvestia" to a letter to the prosecutor. This letter was sent to the prosecutor from a criminal who wished "to go straight." With it was published the prosecutor's answer which was "Come to my office any time you choose and I will help you." Since then there has been a daily increase in the number of criminals coming to the authorities.

After receiving a sentence in accordance with the law, as the first step towards a normal life and honest citizenship, these ex-criminals are placed in jobs, sent to labour communes or technical vocational schools to learn trades, or given other special attention to enable them to build new life. Many have received loans and one unusual cha-

(Continued on page 9 Col 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CRISIS IN ZANZIBAR

Matters are moving swiftly towards a crisis in Zanzibar. The publication of the draft Bills on debt liquidation, land alienation and the clove trade shows that the interests of Indians are ruthlessly sacrificed, and the fact that the Bills will be introduced in the Zanzibar legislature on the 27th instant has spread quite a panic among the Indian residents. A mass meeting held by them on the 19th has resolved that, unless their interests are safeguarded, "the exasperated community may resort to passive resistance as a last resort." As Mr. Tyabji, President of the Association, points out in his wire to the Viceroy, the least that the Government of India should do at once is to get the consideration of the Bills postponed. Government should also make it clear that, if Indian interests are not satisfactorily protected, they will be compelled to take retaliatory measures.

PARMANANDA'S "FIRM BELIEF"

By now one has become too familiar with the incorrigibly inverted mentality of Bhai Parmananda even to feel sorry for the fall of a man who once made history. He has been kind enough in his latest statement, to honour the Congress by supporting it "if it decides to give up fruitless agitation etc., etc." Congress can only smile a little ruefully at persons like Bhai Permananda who are too wise to understand. Bhaiji is worried about the present deadlock—in the great and estimable company of Anglo-Indian and British Imperialistic well-wishers of India—because it concerns the Hindu provinces and he "firmly believes that the Congress agitation in the past twelve years has borne fruit in the shape of the Communal Award and the safeguards provided in the Government of India Act." Bhai Parmananda would simply cease to be what he is if he did not firmly, even very firmly, believe this.

KHAR TRAINING SCHOOL

The Tanning School at Khar, formally opened by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai on Saturday, is said to be the first of its kind in the Presidency but there is room for at least one such school in each division of the Presidency. The improved methods of tanning taught in the school deserve to be exhibited and explained at the village industries exhibitions that should be held periodically in every district. So that these methods will soon be widely adopted. Meanwhile, the school at Khar should be made the best of its kind in the country. That is quite possible if the school is strong financially. The Committee, which manages it, consisting, as it does of tried social workers like Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. K. Natarajan, Dewan Bahadur K.M. Jhaveri, Mr. J.K. Mehta, V.L. Mehta and several others, who may be trusted to make the best use of the funds that it may be entrusted with for the use of the school. We wholeheartedly endorse the appeal made by Mr. Kher for funds in aid of the school and trust that the philanthropists of Bombay and suburbs will promptly follow the example of Mr. B. J. Desai who has denoted Rs. 1,000 to the institution.

"TRIUMPH OF CONGRESS"

Writing on "The Triumph of Congress" in the April number of the "Empire Review", the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava says even if "Congress will force the issue to the point of bringing the new Constitution to a standstill", the safeguards in the Act will be found so strong that Congress may "accept the very real substance of democratic power rather than strive after the very vain shadow of independence." Congress knows that the safeguards are strong enough to make autonomy a vain shadow and that is precisely why it insists that some of them at least should be converted into safeguards for real autonomy. Congress never expects to bring administration to a standstill. It will wreck the Constitution in the sense of preventing the fraud of an autocracy masquerading as democracy.

WANING COMMUNALISM

It is very happy news indeed that comes from Hyderabad (Dn.) that the Hindu Subjects Committee, being fully satisfied with the interview it had with Sir Akbar Hydari, the Prime Minister, has decided to dissolve itself and that communal organisations may soon disappear from the State. The expectation sounds too good to be soon realised but it will be realised much sooner than it seems possible to-day. The people everywhere, rich and poor alike, are thinking more and more of their economic interests and the identity of these interests is operating as a strong solvent of communal differences. It will not be long before those who thrive on Indian communal differences will realise that their game is up.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY

"Let us clear our minds of cant. We are not in India for the benefit of our health, but because it pays us to be there, and because to clear out would be injurious to our interests".

—"SUNDAY TIMES" (London).

"The retention of India is more important to the welfare of Great Britain than tariffs or any other political question".

—"DAILY MAIL" (London).

"Why does Britain desire to retain the control of India? There are two explanations. First, the material interests involved, and, second, the prestige of the British Empire".

A. FENNER BROCKWAY, M.P.

WHAT NEXT?

Mr. Gandhi's latest utterances certainly suggest that there is a misunderstanding which can be removed provided the intentions of the Congress are fully explained to the Governors and the Governors are not asked to give pledges exceeding their constitutional powers.

—London "Times".

* * * *

The Madras Ministers, we are told, "are strongly of the opinion that the Governors could not give any assurance to any party in the Legislature."

This, we fear, is rather ungrateful of these Ministers.

* * * *

In order to acquaint himself personally with the question of forest administration reform Mr. Husseinally Rahimtoola has decided to tour the Kanarese forest area.

—Anglo India.

What, jungle-bound already?

* * * *

"The Bombay Finance Minister's tour in the scarcity areas of Dohad and Jhalod Talukas was a success. There was no response from the people to the demonstration arranged by the Socialists."

—"Times of India."

There is absolutely no truth in the rumours that Comrade Jamnadas Mehta blushed.

* * * *

The B.B. "Special Correspondent" concludes, "Mr. Mehta for his part went through his programme unconcerned."

We have no reason to doubt the Gaydaist authenticity of our correspondent.

Indeed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is an unfailing adept in going through principles and programmes unconcerned.

* * * *

"SALUTE" STATES TO ORGANISE

New Body Formed

—Headlines.

Yes. They certainly are entitled to, (1) more "guns", and (2) to the expenses of the 'salute' being borne by the British Indian Government.

* * * *

Babu Rajendra Prasad declares that there is nothing wrong in approaching the Muslims masses with the policy and programme of the Congress.

He cannot naturally see that it is a question of as clearly divinely ordained rights of Mr. Jinnah as the Indian question is a question of divinely ordained rights of British trustees.

* * * *

There is, assures Rajen Babu, no conspiracy in this against any Muslim leader or Muslim group?

Isn't there now? What happens in that case to the 'raison d'etre' of the Muslim leader?

* * * *

But what we like most about Rajen Babu's statement is his denial of a challenge to Mr. M. A. Jinnah. Of course it was a challenge and an impertinent one at that since it involves a denial of the fact that Musalmans belong to Mr. Jinnah, in fact that is their supreme privilege.

* * * *

Why it is something worse than an impertinent challenge. For Rajen Babu has actually the temerity to remind Mr. Jinnah that he did not set up any candidate in Bihar.

If this is a joke, it is in very bad, criminal 'lese majeste' taste. If not Rajen Babu is obviously guilty of suggesting that Mr. Jinnah's leadership of 70 millions is subject to any limitations, etc., etc.

The Spanish Government announces that there are no mines in front of Basque Ports.

The point is that there are many of them inside the brains of British statesmen and that is what matters.

* * * *

"LONDON, April 22.

Britain has warned both parties in the Spanish war against the use of poison gas."

This establishes the danger of its use by the insurgents for the following reasons:—

(1) Signor Mussolini loves it—in the lungs of his enemies.

(2) While Valencia has reassured Britain, General Franco is silent, and

(3) Britain has warned both parties and protests that there is no evidence of its use being contemplated by either side.

* * * *

To what do you attribute your remarkable health?

"Well", replied the very old gentleman, "I reckon I got a good start on most people by bein' born before germs was discovered thereby havin' less to worry about".

Manchester City Wins Championship

FOR FIRST TIME IN CLUB'S HISTORY

Record Crowd Watches Scottish Cup Final Contest

LONDON, April 24.

Manchester City gained the championship for the first time in the history of the Club, but the championship of the Second Division has not yet been decided. For Blackpool, who finished the season with 55 points can lose the title to Leicester, who are now only a point behind with a game next week against Tottenham.

At Portsmouth 15,000 saw a fast game without thrills. The Preston goalie made many saves, but after 70 minutes Beresford scored with a grand volley for Preston who were fortunate to obtain both points.

Of the other finalists, Sunderland did not have much of the game against Leeds who were desperately fighting to retain their place in the First Division. Furness and Hodgson scored for Leeds in the first half, half time score being two|nil. J. Milburn scored a further goal from a penalty in the final minute.

Chelsea did Charlton a good turn. Defeating the Arsenal has given the Southeast Londoners a chance of winning the "championship" of London Clubs.

60,000 saw brilliant football at Stamford Bridge where Chelsea were more impressive. At half time neither side scored, but the Arsenal were handicapped by losing Bowden with a badly damaged head after five minutes' play. After resumption Mills scored twice for Chelsea.

Manchester City soon got going and their forwards and wing-halves were irresistible. Brook, Tilson, Doherty and Umeach scored and Rimmer replied, but Brook scored again in the last minute.

Blackpool played a hard game but not much good football was seen. Dodd scored for Doncaster, but Bowl equalised, the half-time goal being one|one. Doncaster showed rock-lie defence for the remainder of the game.

Leicester showed smart approach work, but the Forest were rarely dangerous. Bowers netted with a masterly headed enabling Leicester a lead of one|nil at half-time. Maw scored for Leicester immediately after resuming, but Pugh reduced their lead with a goal obtained from a freekick.

Notts County were unlucky in their defeat which may deprive them of promotion. Payne scored a hat-trick for Luton. Stockport were lucky to equalise four minutes from time but gave lead to Lincoln by one point.—Reuter's Special.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, April 24.

The following are League Football results:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Birmingham 1, Wolverhampton 0; Charlton 1, Bolton 0; Chelsea 2, Arsenal 0; Grimsby 1, Everton 0; Leeds 3, Sunderland 0; Liverpool 1, Huddersfield 1; Manchester City 4, Sheffield Wednesday 1; Middlesbrough 1, Derby 3; Portsmouth 0, Preston 1; Stoke 5, Brentford 1; West Bromwich 1, Manchester United 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley 2, Southampton 1; Blackburn 2, Coventry 5; Blackpool 1, Doncaster 1; Bradford 1, Swansea 1; Bury 2, Plymouth 0; Leicester 2, Nottingham Forest 1; Newcastle 2, Bradford City 0; Norwich 5, Aston Villa 1; Sheffield United 1, Burnley 1; Tottenham 1, Fulham 1; Westham 1, Chesterfield 1.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section).

Bristol City 0, Northampton 1; Cardiff 2, Gillingham 0; Clapton Orient 1, Watford 1; Crystal Palace 3, Aldershot 0, Exeter 1, Swindon 1; Luton 5, New Port 0, Notts County 0, Brighton 1; Queens Park Rangers 2, Bristol Rovers 1; Reading 3, Millwall 0; Torquay 0, Bournemouth 0; Walsall 3, Southend 0.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section).

Barrow 3, Fort Vale 1; Carlisle 2, Accrington 0; Chester 1, Stockport 1; Crewe 1, Wrexham 1; Halifax 2, Gateshead 1; Hartlepools 3, Lincoln 1; Mansfield 3, Darlington 1; Rochdale 1, Rotherham 0; Southport 3, New Brighton 0; Tranmere vs. Hull (not played); York 3, Oldham 1.—Reuter's Special.

SCOTTISH CUP FINAL

Celtic Beat Aberdeen

LONDON, April 24.

At Hampton Park, in the Scottish Cup final, Celtic beat Aberdeen, by two goals to one.

Aberdeen gave Celtic five anxious minutes after half-time but then Kennaway grandly saved from Beynon. This roused Celtic who obtained the winning goal in the 25th minute. A clever slip up the middle of the field by McGrory was anticipated by Buchan who from inside left shot hard and netted from the post. Aberdeen made a great fighting finish, but were unable to penetrate Kennaway who was in great form. The result was two|one.

The official attendance was 144,000 which is a record for a Cup Final.

DETAILS OF PLAY.

About 120,000 thronged the stand at Hampden Park in expectation of an exciting battle in pleasant, sunny weather. Aberdeen were completely held in attack and their defence was tested to the utmost in the opening minutes. Within a short time one chance had gone when McGrory (Celtic) missed an open goal as the ball rebounded towards him off the goalie after a shot by Deaney. In the eleventh minute Johnstone saved from McGrory, but the latter pounced on the ball and quickly passed to Crum who cleverly dribbled into the net. Armstrong was allowed to equalise within a minute when either Hogg, Back, or Kenneway, goalie, should have cleared. The game at this point was even, as reflected by the scores which at half time were still one all.

Northern Union League Championship

LONDON, April 24.

In Northern Union League Championship semi-finals Salford beat Liverpool by 15 points to 7 and Warrington beat Leeds by 12 points to 2.

The following are Northern Union League matches results:—

Batley 18, Keighley 3; Dewsbury 25, Bramley 7; Huddersfield 60, Featherstone 14; Hull Kingston 4, Wakefield 13; Oldham 7, Broughton 9; St. Helens 41, New Castle 10; Swinton 19, St. Helens Recreation 10; Widnes 34, Leigh 3; York 7, Bradford 23.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT

Schuschnigg Clarifies Position

VIENNA, April 24.

The tension caused by Signor Gayda's report has been relieved by a statement by Chancellor Schuschnigg that yesterday's communique reflected truly and fully his discussions with Signor Mussolini. The maintenance of Austrian Independence as a basis of political and economic collaboration with other countries is not in question. A representative of the so-called National circles in Austria will be appointed to the Fatherland Front, but will not represent the illegal Nazis. He will come from the National Camp, enjoy Dr. Schuschnigg's confidence and his participation in the Government is out of the question.—Reuter.

"BIRDMAN" KILLED

PARIS, April 25.

The famous American Birdman, Mr. Clem Sohn was killed, while giving a flying exhibition at Vincennes. He jumped from an aeroplane at a height of 6,560 feet, glided birdlike downward, and then released the parachutes at the back and chest. Both failed to function. Two hundred thousand spectators witnessed the tragedy. —Reuter's Special.

Islam Tolerates No Slavery

Muslims Must Stand By Congress For Winning Freedom

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Sunday.

The usual monthly Flag Salutation ceremony of the Suburban District was this time performed in Kurla in accordance with the resolution of the District Congress Committee to utilise this opportunity of developing and extending the Congress work in the District, when Mr. R. N. Mehta its newly elected president thanked the workers and voters for sending the Congress trio to the Provincial Assembly. He said residents of Kurla by their action had proved to the hilt their Congressmindedness. He was sure that if the opportunity again came as it did not seem quite improbable in the near future the Congress-minded voters will solidly vote cent per cent for the Congress nominees.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

The next speaker to address was Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who congratulated the people of Kurla, for sending all the three Congress candidates to the Provincial Assembly which fact alone amply demonstrated their love for the Congress. He was glad that the residents of Kurla were going to organise a village Committee. In fact it was the mandate of the Congress he said, to have a net work of Congress organisation spread throughout the country. It was expected of people to organise Congress Committees in every village and town. He was glad to learn that the new Committee had also several Muslims included in it. It was regrettable that the Muslims had not joined the Congress in as large a number as was desired. And here he traced this regrettable result to the wrong lead given by the leaders of the Muslim League like Mr. Jinnah and to the failure of Congressmen themselves to carry the Congress message to the doors of the Muslims, explain the aims of the Congress and the work that it had been doing. He assured his co-religionists that Congress was the only non-sectarian political body in the country and as such was working for the political emancipation of the Motherland and not for the good of one community against the other. In fact the democratic spirit of Islam demanded of his Muslim brothers active participation in the Congress fight for the removal of political slavery. For Islam did not tolerate political slavery and it and political slavery were incomptible. He was not surprised to find that the move of the Congress President to establish more intimate contact with Muslim as with non-Muslim masses had perturbed the communalist leaders who were frightened that the days of their "leadership" were passing away and they were indulging in futile warning that if the Congress tried to approach the Muslim masses without coming to a settlement with the "leaders who count," there would be dire disasters. The warning was futile, because the Congress had taken the right course. So far as the Nationalists Hindus and Muslims were concerned a settlement could be reached within half an hour. But their experience of all part Unity Conferences was that Communalist leaders, both Hindu and Muslim, obstructed a settlement. A lasting settlement could only be arrived at by a direct approach to the masses who were more vitally interested in the democratic Swaraj Congress wanted to establish.

FOR ALL CLASSES

He asked his co-religionists to believe that Congress did not stand for any one community or party. The Swaraj that Congress was fighting for was the Swaraj for all communities and all classes, and especially for the worker and the peasant, and the poor generally. The attitude of the Congress towards the minorities was grossly misrepresented. The Congress did not interfere in religious matters and it promised complete religious liberty and it had pledged itself to protect the culture, language and script of all minorities. It had signally proved its non-sectarian outlook in so far as it championed the Khilafat cause, when the present league leaders like Mr. Jinnah and Sir Dehlavi were conspicuous by their absence. It was Congress and its leader Mahatma Gandhi, who led the Khilafat agitation and stood by Islam in its hour of real need. He hoped they would not be misled by false leadership and asked them to join in making the Congress organisation living.

He was sure his Muslim brothers would join the Congress in great numbers and would give a lead to the presidency in its new approach to the Hindu-Moslem problem.

Moulana A Ahmed also addressed the meeting and he asked his Hindu Brethren to treat the Muslims as their younger brothers Moslems, he said, would as one man fight for the freedom of India as Hindus would for the problems fundamentally were alike.

CONGRESS STAND.

Thereafter Mr. Benwarilal and Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt explained the implications of the new Constitution and exposed its hollowness. They also explained the attitude of the Congress towards the acceptance of ministerial responsibilities and said that it was no use taking up positions without requisite responsibilities, which the Governors were not prepared to grant.

Messrs. Patankar and Sakre then thanked the guests of the day and assured them of the Kurla's response to the Congress commands. He was sure that if new elections came, the voters would return the Congress members with the thumping majority.

NEW COMMITTEE.

Thereafter the Congress members met and elected the following office-bearers and committee members: President: Mr. Khetsee, V. Mehta; Secretaries Messrs. R. R. Saraiya and Shivlal Dave, Treasurer Mr. Somabhai Patel; Members: Messrs. S. M. Patankar, Dawoodbhai, Abdoolabhai, G. M Damle, Raghuvir Dayal, Jatashankerbhai, Tarachand and Sakre.

JINNAH AT IT AGAIN

Fears Destruction Of "United Front"

BOMBAY, April 25.

Mr. M. A. Jinnan, President, All-India Muslim League, has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:—"I understand that there is a move to invite, to the meeting of members of Congress to be held on May 2 and May 3, some Muslim members who have been elected to the United Provinces Legislative Assembly on the Muslim League ticket, and also a conference is going to be convened at Allahabad. I am entirely in the dark as to what the object is of this move. But I want to make it clear that it will be useless for any individual or individuals to effectively carry the Muslims behind them if any settlement is arrived at with particular group or even for the matter of that the whole of the province.

"I say it is a pity that these roundabout efforts are made. The only object of it can be to create some differences between Mussalmans. It is no use dealing with those men who are in and out of the Congress and the Muslim League, one time with the one and another time with the other, as it suits them. I am sure that Muslims of the United Provinces will not betray Mussalmans of India and, therefore, any effort to settle by individuals which may be advantageous to them for the time being will not carry us anywhere. I have been promised by Chaudhri Kaliquazaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Legislature, that he will let me know what the situation is in the United Provinces. I have sent him reminders, and I am waiting to hear from him for the last three weeks. I cannot understand the mystery of his silence. I only trust that he will not enter into any commitment which may be repudiated not only by Muslims of his province but by Muslims of all India.

The method of dealing with individuals or groups can only result in isolating and dividing Muslims group by group or province by province and destroying the united front.—A.P.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS

(Continued from page 6)

ceiving the ministerial advice, to signify his dissent from it and even to act in opposition to it, if in his own unfettered judgment he is of opinion that the circumstances of the case so require. Nor do we anticipate that the occasions on which the governors will find it necessary so to dissent or to act in opposition to the advice given to him are in normal circumstances likely to be numerous; and certainly they will not be, as some appear to think, of daily occurrance." (J.P.C. Report, Vol. I, Pt. I, p. 42)

Governor's Powers

Governor's Discretionary Powers are also connected with the sphere of responsible government. Even the constitutional activities of responsible Ministers can be interfered with by the Governor through the exercise of his Discretionary Powers. The question is whether any convention or understanding can be arrived at as to the exercise of the Discretionary Powers of the Governor pertaining to the sphere of responsible government or constitutional activities of responsible Ministers. According to the Act the aid and the advice of the Council of Ministers is not necessary for the Governor for exercising powers in his discretion. But the Act nowhere clearly lays down that they must be exercised in his individual judgment. The Act, however, lays down that "in so far as the Governor is required to act in his discretion or to exercise his individual judgment, he is under the general control of, and is to comply with such particular directions, if any, as may from time to time be given to him by the Governor-General in his discretion." (Sec. 54) The Act also lays down that "in so far as the Governor-General is by or under this Act required to act in his discretion or to exercise his individual judgment, he shall be under the general control of, and comply with such particular directions, if any, as may from time to time be given to him by the Secretary of State." (Sec. 14.) Thus the Governor is to exercise his discretionary powers under the general control and in compliance with the instructions of the Secretary of State and the Governor-General in his discretion. Obviously the Governor can come to no understanding with regard to the exercise of his Discretionary Powers independently of the Governor-General and the Secretary of State. The question therefore is whether the Secretary of State or the British Government can arrive at some understanding or determine some rule as to the mode of exercise of Governors' Discretionary Powers regarding constitutional activities of responsible ministers.

Secretary of State's Part

In the forties of the nineteenth century the British Government established responsible government in Canada through dispatches or declarations. There cannot be then any constitutional impropriety if similar methods are used in determining the mode of exercise the Discretionary Powers of the Governor. The question is how far the way is legally barred. As has been pointed out before, the Act no where lays down that the Discretionary Powers other than those pertaining to Special Responsibilities must be exercised in accordance with the individual judgment of the Governor or that the Ministers must not be consulted in their exercise. The Secretary of State can surely exercise his general control over the Discretionary Powers of the Governor through general instructions previously given as to the mode of exercising them in different classes of cases. Governors can then be instructed by the Secretary of State to the effect that they would exercise the Discretionary Powers regarding normal constitutional activities of responsible ministers in consultation with, and in accordance with the wishes of their responsible ministers. In England the conventions determined rules regarding the exercise of Discretionary Powers of the Crown by the King. So in India the Secretary of State's declaration or dispatch can determine rules regarding the discretionary powers of Governors to the extent they are not compelled by law to use their individual judgment. These rules will determine constitutional practice but will not be legally binding upon the Governors. If the provisions of the new constitution do not permit even this limited change by a constitutional understanding and British Government's Declaration, it must be admitted that the new Constitution is too inelastic and its framers, though they laboured over it for a decade, forgot their own principle of constitutional elasticity and learnt little from past experience and failed to provide the necessary safety valves. Political forces cannot with impunity be too tightly enchained by law.

Big Rebel 'Putsch' On Basque Front

Attack Launched With Aid Of Heavy Artillery And Latest Aircraft

HENDAYE, April 25.

Big forces of insurgent infantry supported by heavy artillery of the latest pattern and 200 aircraft resumed the attack on the Basque Front, their immediate objective being Durango.

They are reported to have occupied Elorrio and stormed Mountudalo, dominating the valley in which Durango lies.

The Basques are said to have fallen back on the second line of defence which is described as very strong.

Reports of the presence of uniformed Italian troops at the Basque Front are not confirmed in Basque Government circles. An allegation of the landing of 1,500 Germans at San Sebastian is also unconfirmed.

(It is pointed out in London that the latter report should be treated with reserve in view of recent reports that Germany is ceasing her interest in the Spanish struggle).)—Reuter's Special.

WORST SINCE WAR BEGAN

Shelling Of Madrid

MADRID, April 24.

Between 150 and 200 were killed and more injured during the past week by insurgent shelling of Madrid. The bombardments are described as the worst since the war began. They take place daily, sometimes two or three a day.

A Municipal Council of eighteen members has been formed to replace the Defence Committee which has been abolished. The Council will deal with all civil questions, while General Miaja will remain in control of the Government forces on the Madrid Front.—Reuter.

REBELS ADVANCE 15 MILES ON WIDE FRONT

GIBRALTAR, April 25.

Insurgent army after a days' hard fighting is now entering the plains surrounding Bilbao. According to Seville radio, it is claimed that insurgents have advanced rapidly 15 miles on a wide front, and occupied Elorrio about 12 miles south-east of Bilbao, which has been abandoned.

Aeroplanes report that inhabitants of Elorrio, Durango and the surrounding villages are feeling to Bilbao. It is further claimed that the front from Elguera in the direction of Campanar has broken, and a number of strategic positions has been taken together with 500 prisoners and a large quantity of arms and equipment stores. Aircraft bombarded merchant shipping in Bilbao harbour, causing some damage.—Reuter's Special.

NAZI PRESS ANGRY AT BRITAIN

BERLIN, April 24.

British warship's protection of British cargo boats attempting to run the blockade of Bilbao has occasioned most vehement attacks on Britain in the German Press. Britain is accused of intervention in the Spanish war and the British Government is charged with having "succumbed under parliamentary pressure to the opposition which is full of enthusiasm for the Reds".—Reuter.

BRITISH FOODSHIPS FOR BILBAO

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, April 24

Two more British foodships are on the way to Bilbao, namely, the "Stesso" and "Thurston," which left La Pallice this morning. The "Hood" arrived at La Pallice this morning and is leaving for England for the coronation review, but the British cruiser "Shropshire" left La Pallice in the morning En-Route, it is understood, for Spain, a third British freighter, the "Thorpehall," arrived here this afternoon and joined two other British ships, "Sheffield" and "Marvia" which are waiting to start for Bilbao.—Reuter.

Foreign Volunteers In Spain

LISBON, April 24.

A Salamanca broadcast claims that the number of foreign volunteers fighting on the Government side includes 2,400 French, 2,070 English and 187 Swiss.—Reuter.

Progress Of S. I. Co-op. Consumers' Society

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Another milestone in the economic evolution of the South Indian community in Bombay was reached on Sunday when "Co-operative House" two-storeyed building constructed by the South Indian Co-operative Consumers Society, Matunga, at a cost of Rs. 35,000 was declared open in the presence of a large gathering.

Mr. K. Natarajan who performed the opening ceremony expressed pleasure at being associated with a function testifying to the ability of South Indians to manage their own things. He paid tribute to Madras for giving lead in the co-operative movement and invited women whom he considered as best fitted for work of this nature to come forward in greater numbers.

Mr. K. Rajagopal, Chairman of the Managing Committee of the South Indian Consumers Society, giving a short account of the growth of the Society pointed out how from humble beginning in 1924 the Society had grown to its present dimension with annual sale of more than one and a quarter lakh of rupees.—

Bareilly.—The City Magistrate of Shahjahanpur framed charges against 26 Hindus under various sections for alleged offences of rioting following a communal quarrel during Holi when the Hindus took out a procession.

MUSLIMS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Muslim M.L.A.'s Appeal

BAREILLY, April 25.

"The Muslims should enter the Congress in large numbers and participate in the struggle for the freedom of the Motherland" said Mr. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim M.L.A., a nationalist Muslim of the United Province, in an interview at Moradabad to a correspondent of the "Times."—United Press.

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Rajen Babu Replies To Jinnah

What Hartal On April 1 Revealed In Bihar

MUSLIM MASSES HAVE LATENT SYMPATHY FOR CONGRESS

POONA, April 24.

In an exclusive interview to the "United Press" with regard to Barrister Jinnah's 'fatwa' launching bitter attack on the Congress, Babu Rajendra Prasad, said:

"The present movement amongst Congressmen to enlist Musalmans is intended and expected to explain to Musalmans the Congress policy and programme and to enlist their sympathy and support for all that the Congress stands for.

NO CONSPIRACY

"Experience during the elections has convinced Congressmen that in many provinces, there is amongst Musalmans much appreciation of the Congress programme and that Congress has not so long realised this latent sympathy of the Muslim masses. The attempt is to enlist this sympathy. Congress has always been an organisation, whose doors have been open to members of all the castes and communities in India and, surely, there is nothing wrong in approaching the Musalmans with that policy and programme. It is hoped that, when they are properly explained to them, the Muslim masses will respond with as much enthusiasm as the Hindu masses have done. There is no conspiracy in this against any Muslim leader or Muslim group.

UNFORTUNATE ATTITUDE

"It is obviously the only proper course for an organisation like Congress. One would have thought instead of rousing suspicion and opposition, the efforts would be welcomed and supported; but unfortunately, Mr. Jinnah and Maulana Shaukat Ali have adopted an attitude of opposition. Mr. Jinnah has treated the simple statement of the fact by me as a challenge. There was no question of challenge and, after all, there could be no challenge to him in my province, where he did not set up any candidate for election on his (Muslim League) ticket.

ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT

"The demonstration and the hartal of April 1 in Bihar were entirely spontaneous, in which Musalmans had joined with as much enthusiasm as the Hindus. I cannot attribute them to the Musalmans' love or 'tamasha'—as Mr. Jinnah would have me to do. During the last fifteen years, we have had many hartals and demonstrations. But the Musalmans of Patna did not join them so freely and enthusiastically as they did on April 1. Differences there have been and will continue to be in future. Congress is anxious to solve them and is anxious to be influenced in its decisions by the Musalmans, as much as the members of any other community. Hence, its anxiety to enroll them as its members in as large numbers as possible.

"It is wrong to suppose that 'intelligentsia' have to be ignored. But, we must all realise that, after all, it is the masses who constitute the country at large and they too cannot be ignored, as has been done so far.

"The Congress has started this work amongst the masses not a day too soon and, we all hope that in this, Congress will get the support of the Muslim intelligentsia". —United Press.

CHRISTIANS AND MADRAS MINISTRY

Federation Resolution Condemned

MADRAS, April 25.

Condemnation of the resolution expressing confidence in the majority party passed by the Conference of the Indian Christian Federation held here recently was expressed at a meeting of Indian Christians held last evening, Dr. V. J. R. Asirvatham presiding.

The meeting by a large majority passed a resolution protesting against the above resolution and stating that until such time as a popular ministry had been in office and for a period allowed to test its "bonafides" the only logical attitude for the minority community to assume was one of neither trust nor distrust.

It further stated that till assurances were given by the popular ministry to Indian Christians with regard to religious and other rights they could not agree to the abrogation of the special powers regarding minorities vested in the Governors under the Government of India Act.

The proceedings of the meeting were characterised by frequent heckling and hostile demonstrations.—A.P.

FEDERAL COURT

Sir B. L. Mitter For Preliminary Arrangements

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Sir B. L. Mitter, Advocate General of the Federal Court leaves to-day for Simla, where he will be busy arranging details about the affairs of the Court, which will start functioning from October next, when the Chief Justice Sir Maurice Gawyer and the other two judges will take their seats in the Court.

It is learnt that advocates of five years' standing would be allowed to practise in the Federal Court, which is likely to work for six months in New Delhi.

The judges of the Federal Court might go on a circuit during the summer.—United Press.

Baroda Plan To Modernize Farming

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail)

The Agricultural Department of Baroda State has started a vigorous campaign to explain to the agriculturists modern methods of cultivation. An experimental cart is visitng a number of villages in various parts of the State to propagate the methods of increasing production by means of modern appliances. The cart has started on a tour of Amreli district from 15th April and the tour will be completed on 2nd May. Another cart will begin its tour of villages of Mehsana District from 24th April for about 3 weeks.

CHIEF MINISTER ON MALERKOTLA TROUBLE

LAHORE, April 25.

The Chief Minister of Malerkotla, who was requested by the 'United Press' to confirm the earlier reports of disturbances in the State, wires:—

"Reports published in certain papers about firing in Malerkotla and some casualties as a result thereof, are altogether incorrect.

There was no firing at all, no casualties on any account. Certain mischief-mongers have for sometime been creating trouble and causing disturbance of public tranquillity.

"A number of persons were arrested and proceeded against according to law."—United Press.

KHULNA ARMS CASE TRIAL

KHULNA, April 24.

Mr. S. N. Sen, Sessions Judge, with the aid of five jurors commenced yesterday the hearing of the Khulna Revolver Find Case in which Umesh Chandra Gachi, his son Jatindra Nath Gachi and boatman Deshab Chandra Biswas of village Hidda, P. S. Abhyanagore in the district of Jessore, stood charged under section 19A and 19F of the Arms Act, for having in their possession several unlicensed country-made revolvers

Rai Bahadur Mahendra Chandra Sen, Public Prosecutor, is conducting the prosecution while the accused are being defended by Babu Bipanna Palak Bose, Pleader.—United Press.

Mr. F. Tymns Reaches Rangoon

RANGOON, April 24

Mr. F. Tymns, Director of Civil Aviation, Government of India accompanied by Captain A. Wyatt, Engineering, Officer and Mr. A. Croad, Superintending Engineer, Aviation Circle arrived in Rangoon in I.N.A., specially chartered 'plane, for the purpose.

The object of the visit of the party which stopped 'en route' at Akyab and Bassein on their way from Calcutta, was to arrange for the establishment of a Civil Aviation Department and a new Aerodrome for Rangoon. The party will stay here for a few days.—United Press.

Cholera Epidemic In Tangail

TANGAIL, April 24.

Cholera has broken out in an epidemic form in this sub-division. There were 40 attacks last week in villages of Deola only of which 12 proved fatal.—United Press.

APOLOGY TO LABOUR LEADER

Gokak Mill Manager's Alleged Behaviour And Its Sequel

(From A Correspondent.)

GOKAK FALLS, April 24.

On Saturday last Mr. Sansuddi, the leader of the strike was standing on the public road before the mills talking to the sub-inspector of Police, Gokak. About one thousand workers were outside as the Manager had turned them out taking tickets from them. One mucadam had brought a list of names of the workers required for work, which he was showing to the sub-inspector who referred the names to Mr. Sansuddi. Mr Lancashire, the Manager of the mills, saw the mucadam talking to the sub-inspector and Mr. Sansuddi and at once went to the spot and is alleged to have pushed Mr. Sansuddi and said, "What have you to do with the list?" When the people saw him pushing their leader, they got excited. Mr. Sansuddi is reported to have said to the sub-inspector, "You being a police officer, how did you keep quiet when he pushed me before your own eyes. He dishonoured me on the public road before a thousand workers. Now, think over the fact of his harassment over the poor workers, when there is nobody to care for them. I will approach the Magistrate to make good for my defamation".

When he said this the sub-inspector went to the Manager, who in the meanwhile had gone inside the gate and had a private talk with him and returned back and told Mr. Sansuddi that the Manager had called him (Sansuddi) inside Mr. Sansuddi said, "Let him come here on the very spot and beg for apology before the workers. The sub-inspector went and told the Manager what Mr Sansuddi had said and then the Manager went it is reported to Mr. Sansuddi and begged his apology on the very spot before the sub-inspector and the workers and shook hands with him

RISE ABOVE "OFFICES"

Tagore's Warning To Sind Legislators

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 24.

"Office Acceptance is only an outward temptation and not the real need. Particularly Hindus must realise this. This is not the time for hankering after Offices", says Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in a message to Sind just released by the Secretary of the United Party.

Sind may have Hindu-Muslim frictions, but you must realise you are being duped into the glitter that is being shown to you. "Office is a show to entangle us. We must rise above this. The urgency of the time requires that we rise above this.

DISQUALIFICATION OF BECHAR REMOVED

Congress' Adjournment Motions For Sind Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 24.

It is officially stated that Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh will preside over the first day's sitting of the Sind Assembly. The Governor acting in his discretionary powers informed Mr. N. A. Bechar, representing Labour in the Assembly, if he files his return election expenses before May his disqualification would be waived. It will be recalled that Mr. Bechar failed to file the return before April 2. Mr. Bechar has since submitted his return.

CONGRESS' ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Congress has tabled three adjournment motions on Lord Zetland's speech, insufficiency of accommodation in the Assembly Hall and restriction by authorities on Congress activities during the National Week and on April 1.

Eight election petitions are now pending for disposal for which Tribunals are likely to be appointed shortly.

A meeting of the Ministerial Party has been convened for April 28, to support the Ministerial programme and to decide matters relating to the Assembly business during these three days.

A devastating fire occurred on the eastern suburb of Karachi, where twenty houses were gutted. Loss is estimated at Rs. 10,000.

CONGRESS M.L.A's. TO KEEP OFF

Assembly Party Decision Regarding Governor's Address

KARACHI, April 24.

That Congress Members should abstain from attending the Assembly on the day when the Governor would address the House was resolved at a meeting of the Congress members of the Sind Assembly held at Swaraj Bhuvan

The meeting also decided that the Speaker's salary should be only Rs 500 per month and the Deputy Speaker should be honorary.

While there was really no need to have parliamentary Secretaries in Sind, with its unicameral legislature, the Congress Party resolved, that in case, such Secretaries should be appointed, they should only receive Rs. 10 per day for the period the Assembly is in session.—United Press.

CORONATION AND PEASANTS' POVERTY

Piruthana Kisan Conference Suggestion

ARRAH, April, 23.

The first session of the Piru Thana Kisan Conference held at Siyadin under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand, Secretary of the All-India Kisan Council, passed a resolution holding the Coronation of the King as an act of indifference to the poverty of peasants and labourers, inasmuch as vast sums would be spent on this ceremony. The Conference recommended to the Bihar Provincial and All-India Kisan Committees to take up steps for boycotting the Coronation.

By other resolutions, the Conference condemned reduction in cane price and urged reduction in rent, canal rates etc., and expressed sympathy with the Kisans of Barhaiya Tal in the district of Monghyr.—United Press

BURMA-BRITAIN TRADE TALKS

Delegates And Advisers For London

RANGOON, April 24.

Dr. Thein Maung who was recently selected as a delegate of the Burma Government to the negotiations in London to replace the Ottawa Agreement will now attend the same as Commerce Minister. He will sail on May 11 for Calcutta 'en route' to Bombay where he will embark for London.

It is learnt that the local Government is contemplating to send two advisers to accompany him and assist him in the discussions on the Ottawa Agreement. It is very likely Mr. M. G. Kapadia will be the Indian Adviser, while selection of a Burman has not yet been decided.—United Press.

ORIGIN OF COCHIN ORDER

Maharaja's Order Against Temple-Reformists Explained

(From Our Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail.)

Considerable resentment is felt in the State at the criticism in Travancore of the Cochin Government's action regarding the Kudal-Manickam Temple at Irinjalakuda.

His Highness the Maharaja was approached earlier to declare the temple polluted, because Sri Nedumpalli Namboodiripad, a priest, who had officiated in Travancore temples subsequent to the Tempie Entry Proclamation, had entered the temple; but His Highness did not interfere probably because it was considered impolitic and impracticable to exclude worshippers who had taken part in ceremonies in Travancore State temples.

But on April 8 when His Highness was informed that inspite of protests by the other priests of the Irinjalakuda temple the above priest had taken part in ceremonies in Travancore, H. H. the Maharaja was satisfied that there was necessity for his "intervention" and so declared the temple polluted.

As the spiritual head of temples in the State, His Highness maintained the "status quo" and the vast majority of the Hindus in the State supported the Government's action.

RESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE SPOT.

Mr. C. P. Skrine, the Resident (Formerly Agent to the Governor General) visited yesterday Mr. Irinjalakuda and who has control over the temple. He had an interview this morning with His Highness. Further developments are awaited.

WORKERS FOR VILLAGES

A. I. V. I. Association's Training School Programme

WARDHA, (By Mail).

The Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association, writes:—

The academic year of the All-India Village Industries Association's Training School for Village Workers will begin from 1st July, 1937.

Admissions will be closed on 16th of June and students must present themselves at the school not later than 29th June.

Hindi will be the medium of instruction.

The course will be as far as may be for a period of 12 months of which two months will have to be spent in village uplift centres for practical study. In the first 10 months' training in the following industries, together with some theoretical knowledge for village work, will be given.

(1) Paddy-husking and grinding, (2) Paper-making, (3) Oil-pressing by ghani, (4) Date-palm gur making, and (5) Bee-keeping.

Students will have to select one of the above industries and devote six hours to it every day.

Students will be examined at the end of the year and if found necessary the course may be prolonged.

Applicants for admission should not be less than 18 years of age, and should possess a healthy body. On arrival here such as the School Committee requires will undergo preliminary examination and will be expected to pass a test equal to what is known as the Vernacular Middle Course and may be rejected if they do not possess adequate knowledge. They should have a working knowledge of Hindi, should be habitual wearers of khaddar and should be prepared to do manual work such as sanitary service, kitchen work and spinning and such other work as may be required under the discipline of the school.

Applications for admission written in the applicants' own hand-writing in Hindi or their vernaculars should be sent immediately to Mr. T. B. Bhatt; Secretary Training School Committee, Maganvadi, Wardha, C. P. They should be accompanied by two recommendations. A sum to cover the return fare from Wardha should be sent in advance as deposit. Where the return fare is less than Rs. 10 the amount to be deposited shall be Rs. 10.

No one should come before receiving a letter of admission from the Secretary of the Training School Committee.

Tuition and lodging will be free. Mess charges will be about Rs. 7 per month. Students will be required to provide themselves with their own bedding, clothing and eating utensils. (One lota, one tumbler, one katora, one metal plate and writing materials).

A few scholarships of Rs. 7 will be awarded to deserving students. No scholarship will be awarded unless the applicant has already taken preliminary training in spinning (speed on charka 250 yards of good yarn per hour.)

TO BE RELEASED FROM SUPPRESSION

Bihar Ministry's Decision Regarding Local Bodies

PATNA, April 24.

The new Ministry in Bihar has decided to release from supersession a number of local bodies of the Province and restore them to popular control.

A communique on the subject says:

"It has been decided that steps should be taken for the holding of general elections in the municipalities of Gaya, Barh, Bhagalpur, Deoghar and Madhupur and in the District Board of Bhagalpur with the least possible delay and the administration restored to elected representatives as soon as these elections are completed. The only other local body, which is under supersession is the Monghyr Municipality, which presents certain problems which are under the consideration of Government. It is hoped to issue a further announcement regarding this municipality at an early date."—A. P.

Nixon To Act For Grigg

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, April 24.

It is notified that a temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of the member of Executive Council of the Governor-General of India By departure on leave of Hon. Sir James Grigg, the Governor-General-in-Council has appointed Mr. J. C. Nixon to be a temporary member of said Council. Mr. J C. Nixon has on the afternoon of this day taken upon himself the execution of his office.

SHIVAJI CUP FOOTBALLL

Vidyadaini And Mogaveera Draw In Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A feature of the final match, in the Shivaji Cup Football Tournament, between the Vidyadaini Club and the Mogaveera XI, at the Cooperage on Sunday evening, was the poor finishing of the forwards of both the teams, as a result of which they failed to come to a conclusion. neither side being able to score throughout and the extra-time allowed after that.

The Mogaveera had the better of the play in the first quarter. In this period they should have scored at least two goals but for their poor finish and the good goal-keeping by Salian in the opponent's goal.

Shortly afterwards Vidyadaini men gained their lost ground and were now pressing their opponents. A good movement of their forwards was spoiled by Shetty, their Left-wing, who failed to utilise an easy opportunity.

Dull and uninteresting play followed and the score-board was yet blank when the whistle for half-time was sounded.

With the change of ends, Mogaveera were once again on top and were hovering around their opponent's area most of the time in this half, their forwards again throwing away a number of chances.

Both the teams made desperate efforts to score in the extra-time but they failed to do so and the final whistle found them at level.

THE RESULT.

MOGAVEERA ..... Nil.
VIDYADAINI ..... Nil

THE TEAMS.

MOGAVEERA: Mandon; K. Kotian and Kanchan; R. Kotian, Puthrau and N. Kotian; Cristo, Bangera, B. Mandon, Keshav and Gopal.

VIDYADAINI: Salian; M. Mandon and Kangen; D. Shetty, Kookra and Chandu; N. Shetty. Deju, Gopal Rao, K. Shetty and B. Shetty.

The Referee: Mr. Kunder.

Nadkarni Cup Football

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Hanuman Vijay v. Georgian Sporting kick-off at (5-45 p.m.)

BARODA NEWS

M. S. Patel Elected President Of City Prajamandal

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, April 22.

Sjt. Maganbhai Shankerlal Patel has been elected as the President of Baroda City Prajamandal, Sjt. Wamanrao Nikate as vice-President and Messrs. Lalitchandra Dewanjee and Nanubhai Patel as secretaries.

Bholashanker, who was recently dismissed from City Police Division, is alleged to have assaulted Naib Fozdar, Mr. Yeshwantrao Joshi and belaboured him near Jagmahal Lane. The accused has been arrested and case filed.

PORT CHARGES

Schedule of Port charges at Okha has been revised as under "All foreign traffic when shipped to any port in India except the Baroda State Port in Kathiawar, will pay an all inclusive rate of annas six per ton for both import and export wharfage and handling charges."

During week ending 16th April, 12,228 cotton bales were pressed in the whole State bringing the seasonal figure to 165,695 as against 163,173 of the preceding year. 5362, 2113, 4625 and 128 bales were pressed in Baroda, Navsari, Mehsana and Amreli districts respectively

During week ending 17th April 73 deaths and 95 births were recorded in Baroda city. Of 73 deaths, 35 were due to fever and one was due to Small-pox.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

the ban on music at Sonya Maruti as interference with Hindu rights.

Speakers included Mr. S. L. Karandikar who justified the stand taken by him, and exhorted Hindus "boldly to come forward and defend their rights" and support the cause of Satyagrahis.

The Congress attitude in this respect was strongly criticised by another speaker whose remark was greeted with protests.—A.P.

JAIN PROCESSION ALLOWED TO PASS.

POONA, April 25.

(From Our Correspondent.)

In connection with the Sonya Maruti temple dispute, one Jain procession that had obtained requisite permission was allowed to pass the Temple with music.

M.L.A. DEFIES POLICE BAN IN POONA

12 Arrested: All Except One Released On Bail.

POONA, April 25.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar a member and a Whip of the Democratic Swaraja Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was the first to defy the police order banning music in front of the Sonyamaurti shrine. He was, in consequence, taken into custody. He was followed by six others, who were also arrested as they began clanging cymbals.

BHAJAN PARTIES.

Since early this morning hundreds of Hindus have been offering silent worship in the Sonyamaruti shrine, situated at one end of an important junction of main roads in the centre of the business locality, while huge crowds of 'Bhajan' parties, singing devotional songs to the din of clanging cymbals, are standing beyond the 30 yards limit prescribed by the police ban.

LATHI POLICE ON SCENE.

A cordon of lathi police is drawn across the streets around the shrine and an armed squad is stationed in front of the shrine, which is enclosed on three sides by a Hindu shop and faced on the other by the mosque.

As a protest against the ban on music, Hindu shops, the shroff bazar, the cloth bazar, and other adjoining localities have not opened to-day, but traffic is normal.

CITY QUIET.

Mr. Karandikar came to the shrine at twenty minutes past six this morning. He explained to the police officer in charge his intentions and was immedately taken into custody. He, thereupon, began clanging the cymbals attached to his hands and the six others followed him one after the other. While there is great excitement in this locality, other parts of the city are quiet and worship in the traditional style is proceeding in scores of Maruti Shrines all over the city.—A. P.

ELABORATE POLICE PRECAUTIONS

POONA, April 25

By half past ten eleven persons had been taken into custody at the shrine, where the stream of worshippers continued. As the day progressed batches of women also came to worship. Elaborate precautions have been taken by the police to meet any emergency and armed lathi police are posted at half a dozen important points in the city. Mr. E. W. Trotman, the Collector, the District Magistrate, Mr. T. M. Chowdhary, his personal assistant, Mr. P. B. Wilkins, D.S.P., and other officers are personally supervising the arrangements.

A huge placard has been hung on the shrine announcing that the Jayanti celebrations have been postponed owing to "the unjust order." A meeting has been called for this evening to protest against the ban on music and it is understood that a deputation may wait on the Home Member in this connection.—A.P.

DEPUTATION TO COOPER

POONA, April 25.

A deputation consisting of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party, Mr. Gadkari, M.L.A., and Mr. N. N. Kshirsagar, a trustee of the Sonya Maruti Temple, Poona, will wait on the Hon'ble Sir D. B. Cooper, the Chief Minister to the Government of Bombay, to-morrow for explaining the Hindu case with regard to the Sonya Maruti Temple dispute.

Elaborate police 'bundobust' is being arranged in the temple vicinity.

It is understood a protest hartal will be observed to-morrow.—United Press.

12 ARRESTED IN ALL

POONA, April 25.

The situation eased before evening. One more person was taken into custody, this afternoon, bringing the total of arrested persons to 12, all of whom were released on bail except one who did not offer bail.

Evening prayers and worship passed off without any incident. The doors of the shrine were closed at 9 p.m. and the crowds thinned and finally dispersed.

"WOUNDING HINDU FEELINGS."

A resolution appealing to Hindus not to participate in the Coronation celebration in view of the restrictive order against Hindu rights "wounding Hindu feelings," was passed at a meeting of Hindus held this evening Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Democratic Swaraj Party, presiding.

Another resolution condemned

(Continued in Col. 6.)

CONSTITUTION ALREADY SHATTERED

Ex-M. P. On First Class Political Sagacity Of Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)
JHANSI, April 21.

Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-Member of the Parliament, was entertained at a tea party by Mr. Kunj Beharilal Shivni, local Congress President, in which many prominent citizens and journalists were invited.

The opportunity was availed to discuss with him some burning National and International problems of the day.

Commenting on the constitutional crisis of this country Mr. Jones said, "though the Congress has gone out of the jurisdiction of this constitution in demanding an assurance from the Governor, they have undoubtedly shown a first class political sagacity in as much as in the very first stroke they have shattered the constitution, exposed its hollowness to the world and set the Englishmen to think about India. In fact, Indians in this constitutional struggle have out-witted the Britishers.

If the Congress could maintain its present position continued Mr. Jones, then they are bound to win the 2nd, 3rd and the 4th round as well, and before long the Federation will become a dead letter. Their refusal of offices, furthermore, has manifested to the world that they are not enamoured of the offices and can renounce them before principles. This sacrifice will easily be understood and appreciated by the people at large.

I welcome Pt. Nehru's latest statement in which he has declared that the electorate is the only decisive factor. Average Britisher will easily understand and appreciate it because in England it is the electorate which decides the issue and not any man's super powers, and for the matter of that, the opinion in my country is sure to be crystallized in favour of the Congress. It is indeed very creditable on the part of the Congress that they have swept the polls even inspite of very meagre franchise. I am sure, with adult franchise the Congress would have been in thumping majority in all the provinces."

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

SIMLA, April 23.

The Gazette of India makes the following announcements:

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT:—Mr. C. M. G. Oglivie, I.C.S. is appointed secretary to the Government of India Defence Department with effect from April 24 vice Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, I.C.S. whose services are again placed at the disposal of the Madras Government.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT: Resignations of the following members from the Indian Legislative Assembly have been accepted Maulvi Badrulhassan, Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Srikrishna Sinha Raja Harihara Prasod Narayansinha and Mr. V. V. Giri.

HOME DEPARTMENT:—Mr. Susil C. Sen, advocate of the Calcutta High Court is appointed to be solicitor to the central Government of Calcutta for a period of five years from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT:—Mr. C. G. W. Cordon of the M. and S. M. Railway has been appointed a Director of the Railway Board vice Mr. Frank D'Souza granted six months leave from India.

INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT:—Mr. W. Kirby Inspector of Mines is appointed Chief Inspector of Mines for the whole of British India as a temporary measure vice Dr. D. Penman from May 13.—A P.

RHEUMATISM

This famous 88 years old remedy gives such wonderful relief from pain that the proprietors of Eade's Pills rely entirely on SUCCESS for their profits. No matter how badly you have been suffering from rheumatism, rheumatic gout, gout, sciatica, or lumbago! Eade's Pills contain nothing but pure vegetable remedies. Get the habit of taking an Eade's Pill every week-end.. They are the finest regular medicine you can take to keep you fit.

EADE'S PILLS

FROM ALL CHEMISTS. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Stockist: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess Street.

FAMINE IN DHOLKA AND SANAND

Need For Urgent Relief

Mr. Dayabhai M. Patel, President Dholka Taluka Congress Committee writes:—

It is very strange that in the face of acute distress prevailing at present in the Talukas of Dholka and Sanand, strict measures to collect arrears of revenue cess from the distressed cultivators, are being taken by the Government. This aggravates the distress of the people.

The condition, in the talukas of Dohad and Jhalod in Panch Mahals, is perhaps, the worse. Yet instead of declaring famine and taking such other measures to save the agriculturists and their cattle from the acute distress, the Government go to the length of cancelling the sale of grass duly made to Dohad Bhil Seva Mandal for relief purposes. What relief then can be expected of them in the talukas of Dholka and Sanand where cattle is of starvation? In these talukas no fodder is locally available and the present railway freight being prohibitive, it is not beneficial to import fodder from outside. People and institutions are prepared to give grass free but the question of its cheap transport is serious. It is strange, indeed, that Government is not prepared to arrange for railway concessions though people are prepared to help to save the agricultural cattle.

People, in the distressed area in Sanand and Dholka talukas, suffer more acutely now than they did during any previous famine years. What little crop they grew with great difficulties is destroyed by the disease, yet they were forced to pay their revenue cess. This further weakened the already indebted cultivator. This means the condition of the cultivators and cattle in Dholka and Sanand taluka is pitiable and demands urgent relief. The local people have, of course, begun relief operations but they need to be supplemented by the charities of other people through organised relief centres.

It is natural that philanthrophists may be ready to render help to the famine-stricken people and cattle on our side. But without knowing the proper and real facts regarding the institutions and the individuals who are working the relief work on our side the help may go astray. The best thing would be to consult the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee at Ahmedabad who guides relief works and keeps inspection. This is the only institution which in close touch with the public and which is looking after to redress the befallen calamities.

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

racter, a thief who showed great interest in psychistry and acting, who was found to have real talent, has been enrolled as a student of the State Institute of Theatre Art.

A conversation between 51 year old P. S. Morozov, a criminal for 36 years, and A. Prokfyev, a 26 year old, experienced law-breaker, reported in a Soviet newspaper, gives an insight into the thoughts and feelings of these confessors.

Morozov said to Prokofyev, "the last few days I had a hard time. I didn't have much money, and everywhere, it seemed, things were just beginning to be stolen. I felt as if I had never had so many opportunities in all my life. But I had about made up my mind to come to the militia and go straight, and I didn't steal a thing. It took a struggle, though. Now that I have proved to myself that I can keep straight, I am sure the rest will be easy. All those years picking pockets, housebreaking, cracking safes it looks to me as if they never existed."

After explaining that he had committed almost every crime except murder, served many sentences, and finally became tired of such life, Prokofyev added: "It was not easy to come to the militia, but when I did come and instead of putting me under arrest, as I expected, they fed me, gave me some money and sent me off without a guard, to come back to-day to get my passport, I decided that I'd never let anything drag me back to my old ways."

Such ex-criminals really want to become respectable and honest citizens and the State is helping them to do so. They are trained for new professions and given jobs. Thereafter they lead peaceful and happy life. There are thousands of people who have already been changed from the most dangerous elements into the most useful members of society Such people built the White-Baltic Canal, they built the Moscow-Volga Canal, and are among the enthusiastic builders of modern Russia. These marvellous achievements have not been made through brutal punishment, but a quite different method, the scientific and humane methods applied by the Soviet system. This method is curing wonderfully the most dangerous disease called criminalism. It is the only effective method.

GOSHALA FOR GURUKUL KANGRI

Seth J. K. Birla Donates Rs. 5,000

Prof. Satyavrata, Governor and Vice-Chancellor, Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar, writes:

Seth Jugalkishore Birla of Calcutta has donated Rs. 5,000 for keeping good cows for the Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar.

The authorities of the Gurukula appeal to generous donors to help them with further Rs. 10,000 to build a Sanitary Goshala where all modern conveniences should be provided to the cows.

A first class bull is also an urgent need of the Gurukula Goshala.

WEATHER REPORT

Thundershowers Along Western Himalayas

POONA, April 25.

The depression over the north of the Punjab has caused local thunder-showers along the western Himalayas and is slowly filling up. Associated with the thunderstorms there has been local rain in South Madras, South Hyderabad and Burma, with a few falls in Assam, Bengal and east Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Cochin, two inches, Mercara, one and a half; Amherst, Bellary, Kodaikanal and Mangalore, one; Port Blair, Trivandrum and Mymensingh, half; Mergui, Dibrugarh, Sonamarg, Gulbarga, Raichur and Gilgit, a quarter.

FORECAST:—Local thunder and rain is likely in Madras Presidency, Mysore, Deccan, Central Provinces, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Assam and Burma with a few thunderstorms in Bihar and the plains of the United Provinces. Local thundershowers are also likely to recur along and near the western Himalayas.—A. P.

QUETTA HOSPITALS FUND

QUETTA, April 24.

A large public meeting was held this evening under the chairmanship of Lt.-Col. Bremner, Political Agent in Quetta. Col. Bremner appealed for funds to aid the mission and Lady Dufferin Hospitals and the clinic in Quetta. A subscription list has been opened. Quetta's Coronation celebrations programme includes parades, Church services, fireworks and illumination. Col. Bremner will hold a District Durbar on May 13 and will give a garden party the same evening to tribal Maliks and Sardars.—A. P.

PLEA FOR INTERVENTION

Sequel To Prolonged Strike In Rajnandgaon Mills

NAGPUR, April 24.

The strike of 4,000 workers at Rajnandgaon Mills continues for the last ten weeks and attempts to re-open the mills are reported to have failed.

It is understood that Mr. Ruiker, President of the Provincial Trade Union Congress, has written letters to the Political Agent, Chattisgarh States, Raipur to A.G.G. Eastern Range, Ranchi and Shaw Wallace and Co. Managing Agents requesting intervention with a view to arrive at a compromise.—United Press.

HANDBOOK ON CEMENT

Its Uses In Agriculture

India has been making long strides in agricultural and industrial activities for the last few years. Number of new enterprises have been undertaken and congratulations are due to the Concrete Association of India who have been carrying on an efficient and effective propaganda for the increasing use of concrete and cement for this country.

We have received a copy of their new publication entitled "The Agricultural Uses of Cement," which contains a large number of type designs of concrete products indicating their uses and advantages, to the agriculturists. The manufacture of concrete products is an interesting and fascinating study, as well as a profitable occupation. Concrete can be used in countless ways of the agriculturist. Whatever he wants to build, he will find that in choosing the concrete for his material he will be making the most economical choice. Besides making it easy to keep the building clean, the durability of concrete would save the agriculturist from all future costs of repair.

The book is extremely useful one and the get up and style is excellent. Copies of the above publication can be had from the Associated Cement Company Limited, Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay, who are giving this gratis to the public.

PANIPAT INQUIRY

Report Not To Be Published Till Premier Visits Scene

LAHORE, April 24.

It is understood the report of Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary, on the Panipat firing will not be published until the Premier has visited the spot in person, which is likely to be in the first week of May. From talks in non-official circles it appears that Mr. Asquith has nothing startling to say and that the action of the authority on the spot to deal with the grave disturbance is upholdable.—A. P.

"HARI HAS RIGHTS"

Peasant March To Sind Assembly

KARACHI, April 24.

The birth of the new legislature for Sind on Tuesday, April 27, will be marked by a demonstration by a disciplined body of about 500 Haris (agriculturists) drawn from a radius of 50 miles. On the evening of the 26th they will meet in conference under the presidency of Sheikh Abdul Majid at Malir, Karachi's garden suburb, and adopt the terms of a memorandum to be submitted to the Premier.

Later they will march to the Assembly Hall carrying placards such as "The Hari Has Claims" and statistically demonstrating their present plight. They will recall that Sind, with a population of 40 lakhs, has a crore of acres of land cultivated by 26 lakhs of peasants. More than one-third of this land is owned by 2,000 big zamindars, the rest being owned by 1½ lakhs of petty tapedars.

Sir Ghulam Hussain, himself a big zamindar and returned to the Assembly on a landholders' ticket, will meet the demonstrators who will be provided with chairs in the Secretariat compound and will receive their demands to which he will probably reply.—A. P.

GREATEST MILEAGE

DUNLOP CRUISER HEAVY DUTY

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THE NATIONAL TYRE
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The FLAVOUR You'll FAVOUR

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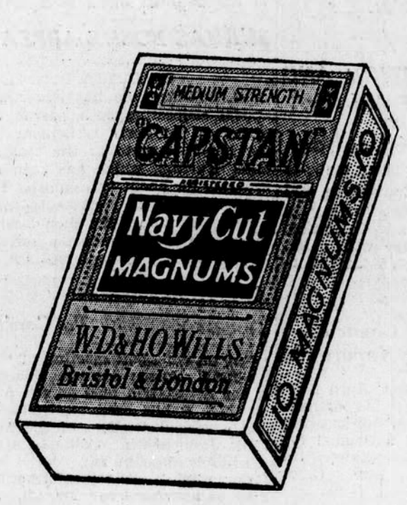

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IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/109

British Military Observers In Spain?

International Repercussions Of Italian Rout On Aragon Highway

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON (By Air Mail)

It is reported here that the British Government has established at various centres throughout Spain British military observers not merely to study the trend of the fighting, but to report on the newest methods of warfare.

These secret communiques are made both to the War Office and to the Foreign Office. It is understood on high authority that last week's dispatches stated that the fighting efficiency of General Franco's Italian volunteers is very low, and that the Italian army would not be of much use in a major European war.

A SAFE FRONT?

The sensational character and international repercussions of the Italian rout on the Aragon highway during the past ten days have obscured in comment thereon the most important feature of the situation. With heavy emphasis being laid on the debacle of the Italian army, and on the spectacular but necessarily small part played by the Garibaldi anti-Fascist battalion in encompassing that great defeat, too little emphasis has been laid on what is in fact at the basis of the whole thing; namely the development of the Spanish People's Army as an effective infantry force. It is possibly worthwhile to repeat the essential fact that the insurgent front, with its interminable and extraordinarily feeble line of communications, is only a safe front at all insofar as the Government forces remain in the condition they were in when the insurgent commanders first took the risk of making such a front at all. It is only safe that is to say so long as the Government army remains incapable of serious attack.

PERPETUAL SHADOW.

Just so soon as the Government army becomes capable of exploiting the inherent advantages for them of the geographical-strategic position, the position of the insurgent forces moves near the brink of a military disaster. That is the shadow and the threat perpetually overhanging the insurgent armies. They are in a position which is good provided the enemy cannot attack, but perilous the moment the enemy is capable of attack. The counter-attack on the Guadalajara front was the first occasion when the Government army, the "newest army in Europe" understood successfully a large scale offensive. The counter-attack demonstrated that the People's Army, when properly supplied with air craft and tanks, is capable of attack on a very considerably front. In view of the novel and in some respects startling characteristics of the new People's Army, it is a virtual impossibility for the military attaches and other expert observers of the western and central European powers to give an accurate or valuable estimate of its present capacity or future potentialities. This "unintelligibility" of the new army has in fact been responsible for an almost incredible quantity of allegedly expert misinformation reaching the various Governments interested —particularly perhaps the British Government.

THE PEOPLE'S ARMY.

This in turn has played a large and in some cases almost disastrous role in determining the mainly mistaken estimate of the powers concerned regarding the probable outcome of the war. For, whereas the French are prepared to believe that in the long run—within the terms of the Spanish Peninsula—the Government are somewhat more likely to win than the insurgents, they still underestimate the likelihood, while the British have in the main been inclined, on the strength of their carefully collected misinformation, to assume in general that the big chances are on the side of the insurgents. The facts are that so far as the Peninsula is concerned, the ultimate victory of the Government is so probable as to amount for all practical purposes to a certainty. That the Government will probably lose quite a lot of battles before it wins the war does not alter that conclusion, based on the relative strategic positions of the armies on the available manpower and on the character of the People's Army itself. It is absolutely essential to an understanding of the situation in Spain—and hence in Europe—to grasp the fact that the People's Army is a huge and growing power which within a very few weeks will have once again developed out of all recognition in the same way that the army of to-day has developed out of all recognition from the haphazard militia forces which provided the Government forces up to the time of the beginning of the defence of Madrid.

PROLONGING WAR

The outstanding international result of this situation is that the main result of the sending of foreign troops to Spain is simply the prolongation of the war, unless and until an Italo-German army is sent so huge that it can do what the present huge foreign forces have been unable to do. From this in turn it results that the force necessary to tilt the balance in the Peninsula in favour of the invaders has to be so great as to raise almost to a certainty the probability of a denunciation by France of the Non-Intervention Agreement.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

MADRID, March 30.

An appeal to Protestants abroad has been issued by the Unions of Christian women.

"We are profoundly moved by the war which to-day is drenching with blood the soil of our fatherland. We believe that the moment has come to bring to an end the charges made by those who are falsifying reality and distorting it to suit their own ends. It is untrue, absolutely false, that in Spain religion has suffered the least persecution. This is an argument used by the rebels to justify an insurrection which can in no way be justified. Our view is supported by two significant facts; that the profoundly Catholic Basque country has from the moment of the uprising ranged itself on the side of the legitimate Government and that we Christians, Protestants, have not been in the least molested in the free exercise of our religious belief in any part of the Government territory'.

PRACTICAL PACIFISM

Hints For Ruling Out War Psychology

A Reader from "Discipleship" writes in the Indian Temperance News and White Ribbon":—

One of the commonest criticisms levelled against the Pacifist Movement is that it is purely negative in its outlook, that it confines itself to a denunciation of war, of armaments and warmongers, but makes no attempt to show us any practicable way by which we may escape the destruction which awaits an unarmed nation surrounded by implacable foes.

That this criticism is just none can deny, and it behoves the pacifist to do a little clear thinking if he is to save his cause, from being swamped by easily assimilated logic of a Government bent on a Policy of Defence.

Let us therefore consider what alternatives there are, if any, to this policy of spending millions in building aeroplanes to bomb other peoples' children and on gas masks for the protection of our own.

THE BETTER WAY.

Now it must be conceded that all these preparations are directed against the counter-preparations of some known and potential enemy, against whom our Government is urging to spend £60,000,000, on tanks, battleships, night bombers and all the panoply of war. Let us for the sake of argument assume that this enemy is Germany, and then let us go on to consider the results which would flow from spending this money in quite a different manner.

Suppose the British Government, instead of mobilising its experts in preparing for war, would proceed to purchase sites in all the large cities in Germany, and to erect thereon hospitals, in which all and sundry, so long as they were poor, could be treated free of charge. Let the work be done on a generous scale. As a beginning, let us estimate for ten such hospitals with a thousand beds each. A reasonable estimate for land and buildings, including a year's running expenses, would be in the neighbourhood of £5,000,000.

MUTUAL VISITS.

Let us enlist the services of Cook's and all the other travel Agencies, to give 50,000 German school children a fortnight's holiday in England, and the same number of British Children a similar holiday in Germany. In the long vacation 200,000 children would have been given a right royal time and thousands of friendships would have been commenced between the young citizens of the two countries, and the cost would be about £2,000,000.

Still having £53,000,000 in hand, let us proceed to acquire or build restaurants in ten of the large Industrial Centres, and distribute from each a thousand meals a day. At the end of the year we should have spent less than £1,000,000.

After this scheme had been in operation for a year we would only have spent £8,000,000 in convincing the German people that we could be of greater service to them alive, than dead. What we could do with the remaining £52,000,000 in a campaign of goodwill, it is difficult to imagine, but I for one am convinced that the spending of only £8,000,000 in the manner indicated would give us better protection than the building and maintenance of three battleships or a fleet of aeroplanes.

SP. CREDIT IN FRANCE

In France, Spain possesses a credit of 40 million. We want to mobilise the sum which is in reality frozen, Guillen declared. It seems to us that this would also be in the interest of France, since a percentage of this sum could be utilised for the liquidation of certain Spanish debts and a part would be spent on merchandise of French origin. I feel sure that an understanding on these lines can be found with the French Government, he concluded.

Military Conspiracy In Spanish Morrocco

TANGIERS March 30.

The military conspiracy in Spanish Morrocco was forestalled through disclosures of the plans by an Italian airman at Melilla to the Italian Secret Service at Tetuan.

According to plan, on April 3, the building of the High Commissioner, the principal stations and public services of Tetuan, Larache, Ceuta and other towns were to be occupied by the dissatisfied insurgent forces. Colonel Juan Beigbeder, High Commissioner of the Spanish Zone, was to be arrested together with the officers of his staff, who, like the Commissioner, are full supporters of General Franco. More than a hundred airmen including three maiors and seventeen captains, were implicated in the conspiracy. Up to the last night (March 29), 1,150 persons have been arrested and fifty have been shot dead.

HOUSE OF LORDS AND LADIES

Peeresses In Own Right To Become Member

LONDON, April 13.
(By Air Mail).

If a proposal now under consideration by the Government is adopted, the House of Lords will soon become a House of Lords and Ladies.

One of the suggestions that has been made in connection with the reform of the Upper House—project that the Government intends to carry through before the next election—is that Peeresses in their own right should be allowed to sit in the House on the same terms as Peers.

There are about 20 of these Peeresses in their own right—the chief among them being the Countess of Seafield and Lady Rhondda.—United Press.

C. P. CONVENTION AND MEETING OF M.L.A's.

NAGPUR, April 24.

Arrangements are being made to hold a Provincial Convention and an Assembly meeting here. A Provincial Executive Committee was formed yesterday with Mr. M. G. Chitanvis M.L.A. as Chairman.—United Press.

Administrative Council For Kapurthala

KAPURTHALA, April 22.

The Maharaja of Kapurthala has issued a 'firman' announcing the appointment of a Council for administration of the State, till the arrival of the new Chief Minister.

The Council will consist of Dewan Ajudhya Dass, Dewan Kanshi Ram, Khan Bahadur Mian Mohammad Said, Sardar Kishen Singh and Major J. C. S. Hadaway. —United Press.

C. P. Premier's Election Challenged

NAGPUR, April 24.

"Independent", a local Congress weekly, reports that an election petition was filed yesterday at Pachmarhi against the Hon. Mr. Raghavendra Rao, Chief Minister. United Press.

OBNOXIOUS RACIAL DESCRIMINATION

Sholapur Medicos Protest Against Reorganisation Of I. M. S.

SHOLAPUR (By Mail).

President Indian Medical Association, Sholapur writes:—

The meeting of the Medical Graduates of Sholapur held recently strongly condemned and vehemently protested against the recent Communique of the Secretary of State for India, regarding the personnel of Indian Medical Service, Civil Cadre, in which the number of reserved posts in the Civil Cadre have been reduced entirely at the expense of the Indian personnel, for the following reasons among others, namely that the communique in question is against the principle of justice to the sons of the land; that it is against the decision of the Lee Commission, which had decided the proportion of the European element in the higher services at 50 per cent. and that it brings in a most obnoxious principle of racial descrimination in the recruitment of the I.M.S. service and in reservation of the I.M.S. posts, on the Civil side.

The meeting also strongly recommended that it was now high time, looking to the advancement of the Indian Medical profession and to the political advancement, that the reservation of civil posts for the members of the I. M. S. service be entirely removed, since the objects of such reservation in the interest of the Army during peace and war, can be at least as efficiently fulfilled by the Indigenous Indian Medical profession.

MASS AWAKENING IN NASIK

Mr. Kher On His Tour Impression

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, April 23.

Mr. B. G. Kher, leader of the Bombay Congress Legislative Party had a three-day tour in this district. Interviewed on the termination of his tour to-day Mr. Kher expressed complete satisfaction with the constructive work that was being done by the local workers to arouse mass consciousness.

Mr. Kher visited about ten important centres in the district including Wani, Nasik City, Kherwadi, Yeola, Nriphad and Saykheda. He addressed crowded meetings, explaining the Congress programme in the legislatures.

He left to-day for Bombay and was given the hearty send off at the station.

VERDICT AGAINST "JANMABHUMI"

Defamation Case Judgment

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Mr. Bhogilal Madhavrai Bakshi, civil sub-judge, Kathiawar, heard the suit for Rs. 10,000 as damages for defamation filed by Mr. Jadeja Jivansinhji, revenue Secretary of Limbdi state, against Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, editor 'Janmabhumi' of Bombay and Mr. Shantilal, printer and publisher of the same paper, in respect of the defamatory articles, in the issue of the paper dated 13 August 1935.

In giving his decision on 12 April, he held that both the defendants are liable to pay damages to the plaintiff for publishing the defamatory article complained of and ordered them to pay Rs. 1000 to the plaintiff along with costs.

SUBHAS BOSE'S APPEAL

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Mr. Subhas Bose has issued an appeal requesting both parties to arrive at an early settlement of the labour dispute in the Mohini Mills Kushtia, which has been in progress for about two months. He says that it is regrettable that such a state of affairs should exist in an important industry owned and controlled by Indians.—A.P.

A. I. Homoeopaths To Confer

"At an emergent meeting of the All-India Homeo Medical Council & the Association held on 4th April, 1937 it has been resolved to call a special session of the All-India Homeopathic Conference at a suitable date in may.

Communications for information may be addressed to Dr. H. N. Sinha, president, All-India Homeopathic Medical Council, 90/91, Oldham Road, Gaya.

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 24.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb: Sellers 10-1/4.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 24.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 23.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ord. Stock	80 0
Atlas Elect. & Genl. Trust Ord.	0 7 9
Bank of London & S. America	6 10 0
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	114 0 0
Borneo Ltd. Pref.	1 1 6
Cables & Wireless 7 1/2 p.c Ord. A Stock	27 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord	2 0
Cellulose Acetate (Silk) Ord.	0 15 6
Cross & Blackwell New Ord.	0 [illegible]
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord	2 18 9
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	44 10 0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Dfd. Stk.	105 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 7 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 5 0
J. Lyons & Co. "A" Ord.	6 5 [illegible]
C. & E. Morton 7 p.c. Preference	0 11 [illegible]
United Serdang Rub. Plants Ord.	0 5 0
Salt Saltaires Deferred Ord.	0 9 3
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly 4 1/2 per cent Dev.	96 0 0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord.	0 6

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, April 22.

	This week.
Total Bullion	£314,700,006
Public deposit	£ 25,600,003
(A) Other deposits	£130,100,000
Government securities	£ 94,100,003
(B) Other securities	£ 28,600,000
Notes and coin	£ 50,700,000
Notes in circulation	£464,000,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	32.55 p.c
(A) Other deposits include bankers	£ 91,200,002
(B) Other securities include discounts and advances	£ 4,600,000

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 23-4-37	6433000	6680000
Receipts yesterday 23-4-37	80 00	8000
Exports to date 23-4-37	4812000	5243000
Stock at Ports 23-4-37	1658000	1888000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-4-37	1184000	1812000
Stock at Liverpool 23-4-37	979000	718000
Visible Supply 23-4-37	4594000	5062000
Quantity in sight 23-4-37	12161000	11543000
Quantity out of sight 23-4-37	10819000	9587000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 24

Wheat	10,591 cwts
Linseed	10,417 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	221 cwts
Gingellyseed	1,190 cwts
Groundnuts	6,014 cwts
Castorseed	3,716 cwts
Rice	25,518 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,469 cwts
Cottonseed	8,121 cwts
Gram	1,326 cwts.
Joowar	1,130 cwts.
Maize	66 cwts.
Barley	667 cwts
Bajree	1,683 cwts
Indian sugar	6,285 cwts
Coal	298 tons

LONDON BULLION MARKET

London, April 7.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £313,661,932 on March 31st showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market about £2,200,000 of bar gold was available at the daily fixing and was mostly taken for New York. Prices ruled at about dollar parity and showed a decline during the week owing to the weakness of the dollar in terms of sterling.

There was some uncertainty in the market early to-day owing to rumours that the United States Treasury contemplated lowering its price for gold in order to check the heavy influx; later, however, the rumours were officially denied, Treasury officials having been reported to have said that there had been no change nor any intimation of any change in the Government's gold buying policy.

Large amounts of gold continue to arrive from the Soviet Union and are being re-forwarded to New York.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from midday on the 27th March to midday on the 5th instant:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1,936,343
British West Africa	124,973
Tanganyika Territory	15,709
British India	170,391
British Malaya	13,452
Soviet Union	9,160,272
France	2,091,980
Netherlands	57,373
Australia	8,576
New Zealand	53,393
Other countries	23,112
	£13,634,454

EXPORTS

U. S. A.	£4,923,2[illegible]
British India	12,500
Burma	5,309
Straits Settlements	8,000
Yugoslavia	45,775
Switzerland	20,000
Netherlands	1,050
Other countries	3,952
	£5,019,510

Gold shipments from Bombay last week amounted to about £17[illegible],000; the s.s. "Viceroy of India" carried £91,500 consigned to London and the s.s. "President Monroe" £79,500 consigned to New York.

SILVER.

A continuation of buying by the Indian Bazaars and speculators carried prices sharply upward during the week, 21 1/2d for both cash and two months delivery being reached yesterday. Offerings consisted mainly of China sales and speculative re-sales, but the rise was again due largely to reluctance on the part of sellers, the price responding more readily in the absence of resistance.

At the level mentioned, the market proved overstrained and as there appeared little justification for the sharp advance, the decline to-day when prices receded to 21.1/8d for cash and 21.3/16d for two months delivery was not unexpected. The reaction may have been due in some measure to the report from Washington that the United States authorities will probably not work actively for the extension of the London Silver Agreement of 1933 which expires at the end of the present year although in present circumstances it is unlikely that the termination of the agreement would have other than a sentimental effect on the market.

In view of recent fluctuations the immediate outlook is uncertain, but a movement towards a slightly lower level pending improvement in the technical position in Bombay, is not unlikely.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from midday on the 27th March to midday on the 5th instant:—

IMPORTS.

Canada	£16,188
Argentina	7,409
Belgium	15,011
Netherlands	6,024
France	1,671
Other countries	15[illegible]
	£46,568

EXPORTS.

Portugal	£45,[illegible]28
Aden & Dependencies	2,000
Guatemala	1,717
Poland	2,308
France	1,700
Sweden	2,[illegible]5
Hungary	1,479
Irish Free State	1,00[illegible]
New Zealand	2,770
Other countries	2,699
	£84,900

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, April 24

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons Captain W J Clarke arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

Burmah Shell Oil S and O Oil tanker ss Nordhav of 3378 reg tons Captain H Kristoffersen arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil

Turner Morrison ss Pundit of 3199 reg tons Captain E G Duncan arrived from Calcutta via Madras Cochin and Mangalore with coal and general cargo

O S Kaisha ss Celebes Maru of 4258 reg tons Captain K Matsuoka arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya Osaka Kobe Moji Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons Captain C W Cartwright arrived from Brisbane via Melbourne Freemantle and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

DEPARTURES

Turner Morrison ss Nizam of 3334 reg tons Captain M J McLure sailed for Calcutta with local cargo

Killick Nixon ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons, Captain H L Walton sailed for Marseilles Dunkerk and Antwerp via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons Captain C W Cartwright sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

P and O S N ss Strathmore of 14141 reg tons Captain R Harrison sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo

F F Campbell ss City of Rangoon of 4272 reg tons Captain T D Hendley sailed for Colombo Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N ss Naringa of 4118 reg tons Captain C E Parker sailed for Rangoon in water ballast

Turner Morrison ss Pasha of 3196 reg tons Captain T Tottle sailed for Rangoon via Calicut Coast Ports and Colombo with local cargo

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 24

ALEXANDRA DOCK

3 Toyama Maru 4586 Karachi 25-4 N Y K
5 Silveray 2626 Karachi 26-4 Volkart Bros
9 Silksworth 2961 Bassein 27-4 Scindia S N
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 28-4 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

9 Pundit 3199 N F N F T Morrison
10/11 Calebes Maru 4259 Busrah 27-4 O S Kaisha
14 Naringa 4118 Bassein 25-4 M M

PRINCES DOCK

A Pasha 3196 Rangoon 24-4 T Morrison
G Oostcappelle 348 M Coast 25-4 Merchant S N
H Lalita 283 M Coast 24-4 Malabar Steamship
M Alipore 3241 N F N F M M (P & O)

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Corfu 29-4-37 P and O
Chitral 6-5-37 P and O
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 25-4 M M
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O
Lahore 4-5-37 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

Heslone 1-5-37 J Finlay
City of Melbourne 4-5-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 8-5-37 Grahams Trading Co

FROM HULL

Kabinga 30-4-37 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Trenenfels 29-4 L Edwards
Kybfels 4-5-37 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancomano 28-4-37 L Triestino
Monte Piana 18-4-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

City of Auckland 3-5-37 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 3-5-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 1-5-37 M M

FROM OSLO

Tungsha 23-4 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Celebes Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Alipore 20-4-37 P and O
Kurohime Maru 29-4-37 O S K
Kidderpore 29-4 P and O
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 26-4 O S K
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K
Mayebashi Maru 16-5-37 N Y K
Mantai Maru 10-5-37 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 24-4 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varsowa 24-4 M M
Varela 1-5-37 M M
Chantala 29-4-37 M M
Bankura 6-5-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 29-4-37 Turner Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Yoshida Maru 30-4-37 N Y K

FROM RANGOON

Hatarana 26-4-37 M M
Gamaria 27-4-37 M M
Gambada 30-4-37 M M
Gandara 26-4-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalapadma 24-4-37 S S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Ormara 28-4-37 M M
Barala 2-5-37 M M
Vasna 8-5-37 M M

FROM AKYAB

Howra 30-4-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O
Kaiser-i-Hind 1-5-37 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading
City of Venice 19-4-37 Killick

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 6-5-37 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Trentenfels 22-4-37 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 30-4-337 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 24-4 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K
Conte Biancamano 28-4 L Triestino
Bangalore 27-4-37 P and O
Corfu 29-4-37 P and O
Yoshida Maru 1-5-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 15-5-37 N Y K

FOR BASRA

Vasna 22-4-37 M M
Barpeta 28-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Kenya 12-5-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 24-4-37 M M
Wolfsburg 23-4-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 24-4-37 N Y K
Yoshida Maru No. 1 21-4-37 N Y K

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Taigin Maru 21-4-37
S S Toyama Maru 21-4-37
S S Shwedagon 21-4-37
S S Wolfsburg 21-4-37
S S Atlanta City (boats American cotton) 22-4-37
S S Yoshida Maru (boats American cotton) 22-4-37
S S Bamora (boats) 22-4-37
S S Vita 23-4-37
S S Bhadravati 22-4-37
S S Dayavati 23-4-37
S S President Adams (boats American cotton) 23-4-37
S S Alipore 23-4-37
S S Hashemi 23-4-37
S S Lalita 23-4-37

EXPORTS

S S Strathmore for London: 24 bales lamb skins raw D Abraham
S S Bangalore for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 250 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw Langley.
For Osaka: 100 bales cotton Volkart Bros
For Yokkaichi: 150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha
S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London: 60 bales bristles W H Brady; 124 bags ground nut kernals S M Rajgor; 1550 bags groununut in shell S M Rajgor; 20 hogshuly chutney F Nowroji; 50 bags coculus Indians A Virji
For Marseilles: 248 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 107 bags rang grain S M Rajgor; 90 bags soap nuts A Virji
S S Silvery for Philadelphia: 48 cases goat skins D Abraham; 51 bales raw wool D Abraham; 60 bales raw wool for carpets D Abraham
For Halifax: 1000 bags groundnut kernals M Bhuta
S S Toyama Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 350 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan
For Osaka: 150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha
S S Celebes Maru for Osaka: 230 tons iron scrap old M G Abdulhoorein
For Kobe: 150 tons cast iron G Gabriel; 150 tons scrap iron G Gabriel, 400 bundles tin clappings G Gabriel.

IMPORTS

S S Nordhan Agents Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing from Abadan: 7488 tons liquid fuel furnace oil;
S S Gambhira Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Rangoon: 12059 bags rice 1468 pcs teak squares; 744 pcs gurgan botton board; 1946 pcs gugan wagon board; 4305 bundles timber scantlings; 12 cases paper fans; 220 bars pig lead; 419 pcs lead; 78 cases 1 1/2 rize safety matches; 35 casks Auto B Oil;
S S Naples Maru Agents Hill Son and Knox from Suez: 7581 drums asphalt
S S Jalaganga Agents S S Navigation Co from Rangoon: 27010 bags rice; 178 bundles teak scantlings; 125 cans cutch
From Tutocorin: 205 bales sarulal mats; 1606 bags groundnuts; 45 bogahs mill cotton waste; 60 bales cotton yarn; 40 cases cone yarn
From Calicut: 447 jottas mangoes; 22 cases washing and toilet soaps; 60 bales raw cotton
S S Nawab Agents T Morrison and Co from Badgora: 1002 bags copra; 52 bags black pepper
From Moulmein: 17146 bags rice; 186 bags betelnuts; 77 pcs teak squares; 819 pcs teak long scantlings, 4790 pcs teak short scantlings; 59882 pcs teak scantlings; 1413 pcs teak posts and planks; 229 pcs eng scantlings; 13 pcs eng squares; 203 pcs eng planks
From Rangoon: 66577 bags rice; 50 bags chola
From Calicut: 325 bales cotton; 663 jottas coir rope; 25 jottas coir yarn; 178 chests teas

Conflicting U. S. A. Agricultural Reports Unsettle Cotton Markets

INCREASED SELLING AND FOREIGN LIQUIDATION

Scattered Covering And Trade Buying

BOMBAY, April 24.

Pending definite news regarding the U.S.A. Agricultural policy, we look for irregular price movement in cotton markets.

Private acreage estimates are being increased and cloth demand is slow.

Bombay, April 24.

The action of American markets on Friday was generally disappointing with Wall Street disturbed by another fall in Government Bonds and heaviness of commodities with final operations on the Stock Exchange influenced by a talk that foreign selling was growing from the involved speculative situation abroad in securities and commodities. Traders in the cotton market were awaiting developments in connection with May liquidation with market turning feverish but selling was not aggressive.

The market opened barely steady and was inactive and declined on increased selling of May and domestic and foreign liquidation. Later months were lower foregoing increased selling of May and domestic and foreign liquidation of later months on lower Liverpool cables. Crop accounts were favourable. Later on prices rallied on covering and trade buying. Spot cotton demand was slow.

The market opened at a decline of 8 points with May 13.18. Under scattered buying prices improved 4 points at 13.22 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 13.08 on increased liquidation and the market closed at a decline of 8 to 4 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points at 13.79c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 9 to 3 points with Spot Cotton one point down at 13.51c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points. Local operators sold on easiness of overseas advices. Later on near positions steadied up reflecting the sharp improvement in July uppers. There was London and scattered liquidation. Offtake was poor. The market closed at a decline of 13 to 12 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed 9 points down at 7.49d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton futures market was easy. Sakels futures declined 32 to 30 points and uppers closed 4 to 20 points down.

The Alexandria Cotton market was also weak on increased selling. sakels lost 47 to 14 and Ashmouni futures closed 4 to 20 points lower.

MANCHESTER CLOTH

A Liverpool cable writes:—

Cloth.—During the last few days a fair amount of enquiry has been available from Karachi, Calcutta and Amritsar, chiefly for the lighter classes of goods, dyed cloths and fancies. A few lots of white shirtings have been booked for both Calcutta and Karachi but the bids for larger quantities are not acceptable.

Notwithstanding recent heavy purchases, Java is still in the market for dyed and printed goods and is also taking considerable quantities of these goods via Holland.

Egypt wants goods but at prices below those being asked by makers. It is reported that supplies in that country are moving into consumption very slowly and this is helping to restrict replacement purchases. Enquiry continues to be met with from South America and although individual orders are often smaller they are fairly numerous. Printing and dyeing cloths, poplins, casement cloths and warp satins have all been in request.

Operations for West Africa have included good quantities of high-class prints, heavy bleaching cloths and brocades. Some of the Continental countries have shown greater enterprise. Cambrics and heavy prints have been wanted by Germany but transactions have been limited by the difficulty of obtaining the necessary permits.

Switzerland has bought many small lots of mulls, organdies, voiles and embroidery cloths. Business in piece dyed goods and in greys for finishing have been fixed up with the Scandinavian countries. Makers of hair cords and specialities have sold heavily for the United States and orders for plain and fancy poplins, sheetings, linings and dress fabrics have been received from the Dominions.

Home Trade houses are interested in an extensive range of cloth. Further substantial Government contracts have been distributed and some good lines of furnishing cloths, prints, fine poplins, twills and plain goods have been negotiated.

YARN.

There has been less activity on the spinning side. This has been due partly to the intervention of the holidays and partly to fluctuations in the raw material. In the last day or two, however, enquiry for American yarn has broadened, but the business has not been general. A demand has been available for yarns for hosiery and thread making and deliveries all round are being taken satisfactorily. Prices are firm.

Spinners of Egyptian yarn have been tested freely enough but except in the case of certain specialities, sales have been in small weights. The decision of the Egyptian Yarn Committee that all yarn sales should be calculated on replacement costs based on July futures has been welcomed.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (10-51 a.m.)	13.22—24
N. Y. May Lowest (2-14 p.m.)	13.08—13
Liverpool July Highest	7.36—07
Liverpool July Lowest	7.28—15

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following table information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market declined on weakness of overseas markets. Limited offtake. London liquidation uncovered stop-loss limits. American support indifferent. Bullish for negrs and bearish for distant months

Liverpool.—Market better technically but easier owing to outside influences and uncertainty of crop control. Crop is progressing favourably. Market may be depressed for a short time. Would not buy further at present.

Liverpool.—Market shows want of confidence. Local operators selling. Market affected unfavourably by predictions that acreage will be considerably increased.

New York.—Near Month liquidation. Foreign and local selling met late covering and trade demand.

New York.—Market under influence near month liquidation and selling by professionals on hesitant demand. While textile markets quiet, good inquiry reported for forward deliveries at prices slightly under mill basis as contracts invariably become scarce when liquidation completed. Market would be very responsive to increased trade buying.

New York.—May liquidation and scattered selling. Buyers cautious. Market affected unfavourably by decline in other Exchanges. Estimates of acreage are being increased. Think buyers will do better by waiting.

New York: Farm leaders making violent protests against abandonment of agricultural programme. Looks like probable partial restoration especial control.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 24.

May	13.25
July	13.24
October	12.99
December	12.95
January	12.97
March	13.00
Middling Spot	13.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 24.

May	13.03
July	13.15
October	12.99
Middling Spot	13.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 24.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	21,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 24.

April	7.31
May	7.30
June	7.32
July	7.34
August	7.31
September	7.28
October	7.25
November	7.19
December	7.19
January	7.20
February	7.20
March	7.20
April	7.20
Middling Spot	7.52
10-12 a.m. quotations:—	
July	7.35
October	7.26

EGYPTIAN COTTON

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:

Liverpool, April 24.

April	11.16
May	11.21
July	11.33
September	11.48
F.G.F. Spot	11.74

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 24.

BROACH (Good Staple):	
Fully Good	6.07
Fine	6.22
Superfine	6.37
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):	
Fine	5.97
Superfine	6.12
Choice	6.27
BENGAL:—	
Good	5.01
Fully Good	5.11
Fine	5.26

LONDON SEEDS.

London, April 24.

Linseed, La Plata, April sellers £13-2-6.	Hull, c.i.f.
Linseed, Calcutta, April|May sellers £14-13-9.	London, c.i.f.
Linseed, Bombay, April|May sellers £15-10-0.	London, c.i.f.
Rapeseed, Toria, April|May sellers £14-15-0.	Hull|Con't c.i.f.
Castorseed, April|May sellers £14-7-6.	Bombay, Hull, c.i.f.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 24

Following a further decline of 7 points in New York Cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 238/12 for Broach J/A, delivery and declined to Rs. 238/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 239/8. The tone of the market steady but the turnover was limited

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later on was reported 4 points up. The local market was steady with Broach J/A delivery at Rs 239/8 and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M		233	0
Broach J/A		239	8
New Broach A/M		243	0
Oomra May		222	0
Oomra July		224	0
Oomra D/J		222	0
Bengal May		181	3 0
Bengal July		193	0 0
New Bengal D/J		185	0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 24

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	196	194	190	187
Punjab		196	193	190	187
Oomra No 3	231	228	225	222	...
C P No. 1	244	241	238	235	...
C P No. 2	235	232	229	226	...
Broach No. 2	...	239	237	211	231
Punjab Ame	...	247	245	242	239
Surat	...	298	296	293	190
Rajpipla	...	293	291	288	285
Navsari	...	308	306	303	300

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 24

Bengal Superfine	198/99
Bengal Fine	193/95
C P 1	229/30
C P 2	220/22
Arvi	220/22
Ellichpur	220/22
Berar	217/22
Khamgaon	217/22
Mulkapur	212/14
Khandesh	210/14
Jalna Sailu	210/14
Burwah Sanavad	215/20

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Bombay, April 24

Slightly cooler. Light rains in Arkansas and Central Belt. The official forecast. Western Belt generally fair. All balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

Mathia	196/99
Broach Fine	235/39
Punjab American	235/43
Sind N T	298/304
Punjab 289F	318/23
Jagadia Ankleshwar	283/88
Kim-Kosamba	288/93
Surat	291/95
Navsari	301/05
Kampala	425/75

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept This year.
Khandesh	35	203,166
Central India	...	319,701
Barsi and Nagar	437	164,833
Hyderabad Gaorani	10*	94,825
Berar	1,264	539,443
Central Provinces	247	110,781
Total Oomras	2,134	1,432,855
Dholera	487	80,933
N W Provinces	44	9,174
Rajputana	247	79,656
Sind Punjab	299	302,955
Broach	2,910	280,390
Coompta and Dharwar	322	31,991
Westerns Northerns	499	27,709
Cocoanada	...	136
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	7,053
Persian	...	14
American	...	8,293
Egyptian and African	2,274	251,357
Comilla, Burma and other	...	22
Total	9,154	2,513,123

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 22nd April

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	...	364,451
Japan and China	1,400	1,079,557
Coast Ports	...	20,720
Up-country by Rail	...	193,526
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	16,201
Total	1,400	1,674,339

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd April	10,861
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,503,96
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,258,7
Increase	245,38

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

May 177 July 183 October 198 at Cross Rate 4.93 31/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 231/12—Liverpool May 7.27 Rs. 85 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 237/8—Liverpool July 7.31 Rs 80 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 231/12—New York May 13.19 Rs. 65 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 31/32.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1937 237/8—New York July 13.21 Rs. 59 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.93 31/32.

Alexandra Cotton

Alexandria, April 24

SAKELS—

May 20.83 —47

November 20.51 —25

GIZA—

May 21.17 —25

November 18.75 —30

ASHMOUNI—

June ..... 17.67 —34

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 24.

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £7-0-8 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate was 4 points down at 111.15. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.93 31/32. London silver prices declined 1/8d to 20 3/16d. Prices declined on poor support though India bought. Later on the market was steady with buyers 1/16th over asked prices. New York silver prices were unchanged and Montreal futures closed 15 points down to 20 points up. The local market was fairly steady to-day with a slightly better enquiry. Gold prices declined on general selling but later on rallied.

GOLD.—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 12 9
Chaitra	34 12 9
Vaishakh	34 10 0
SILVER—	
Ready	52 14 0
Chaitra	50 10 0
Vaishakh	53 7 0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 24.

Spot	20-3/7
Forward	20-7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 24.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7/0/9-1/2.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 24.

April	44.90—15
May	44.84—41
July	*5 10 plus 20

Gold Exports

Bombay, April 24

Gold Bars valued at Rs 2639806 were exported from Bombay to Europe and America during the week

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is now amounts to Rs. 2,96,35,40,766

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 24

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£60-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£57-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£66-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 44-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 56-3-0
Tone: Steady	

LONDON METALS

London, April 23

Copper	£57 12 6
Spelter	£25 6 3
Lead	£25 2 6
Tin	£ 250 0 0

LINSEED & WHEATS

Bombay, April 24

Yesterday Chicago wheat market was depressed by the heaviness of abroad and generally favourable crop and weather advices. There was considerable liquidation of May holdings but later on prices rallied on covering. The U. S. A. winter wheat is estimated 656 million bushels against 519 million bushels but the stocks in farmers' hands on April 1st were estimated 7,17,23,000 bushels against 9,70,53,000 bushels last year. The market is likely to improve because the statistical position is sound. The local market was quiet with a moderate business and prices were quoted as under:—

Linseed May		8	0 0
Linseed September		8	4 6
Wheat May		5	11 6
Wheat September		5	11 3

Sugar Conference

Liverpool, April 24

Sugar Conference position brighter reported compromise reached with Czechoslovakia.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 24.

April	277.70 plus 180
June	264 10
July	262.50 plus 90
August	260 20 plus 60

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 24.

June	77.60 plus 10
July	78.80 plus 10

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 23.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 233 1/2; Highest 233 1/2; Lowest 231 3/4; Closing 232

Broach July/Aug. Op. 238 3/4; Highest 238 3/4; Lowest 237 1/2; Closing 237 3/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 243; Highest 243; Lowest 241; Closing 241 1/2

Oomra May Op. 222 1/4; Highest 222 1/4; Lowest 221 1/2; Closing 221 1/2.

Oomra July Op. 224; Highest 224, Lowest 223 1/4; Closing 223 1/4

Bengal May Op. 190 1/4; Highest 190 1/4; Lowest 189 3/4; Closing 189 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 191; Highest 191 3/4 Lowest 190 1/2; Closing 191 1/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 183 1/2 Highest 183 3/4; Lowest 182; Closing 183 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-5-37) Rs. 7 3/4

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 13 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 32 1/2.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 24.

T.T. London on:

New York	4.92.90
Paris	111.12
Berlin	12.26
Madrid	nom. 36.00
Amsterdam	9.00
Brussels	29.18-3/4
Milan	33.67
Berne	21.59-1/2
Prague	141.50

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 24.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	98/14
3 per cent 1951/54	101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/10
4 per cent U P Bonds	97
5 per cent 1939/44	105/8
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104 14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	120/2
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P	974 107
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	117
5 per cent 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95 and prices declined to Rs. 94/5 on heavy realising and closed at Rs. 94/8. Next settlement is quoted at Rs. 94/5.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombyy, April 24

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank, buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	271 5/8
Banks selling T T	269 5/8
Banks buying T T	267 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	452
Banks buying T T	447
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from June)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/4

Trading In Cotton

Commencing from Monday the 26th April, trading in the local market will take place from 11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and again from 7-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 23rd instant	4.93 1/4
Japan/London— 24th instant	1/2
Hongkong/London— 24th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 24th instant	1/2 1/2
Java/London— 24th instant	8.84
London/Paris 23rd instant	111.15
London/Belgium 23rd instant	29.26
London/Switzerland 23rd instant	21.56 3/4
London/Berlin 23rd instant	12.26 3/4
London/Stockholm 23rd instant	19.39 1/4
London/New York 23rd instant	4.93 1/8
London/Amsterdam 23rd instant	9.00 1/2
London/Italy 23rd instant	93.73
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold— 22nd instant	£7-0-7 1/2
23rd instant	£7-0-8 1/2
Silver London Ready— 22nd instant	20 5/16
23rd instant	20 5/16
Silver London Forward— 22nd instant	20 3/8
23rd instant	20 1/4
Silver New York Ready 22nd instant	45
23rd instant	45
London Discounts 3 Months 22nd instant	9/16 p.c.
23rd instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Months 22nd instant	11/16 p.c.
23rd instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1 p.c.
3 months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, April 24.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.

Interest day to day loan unchanged.

Interest 7 days' market loan unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe: May\|July sellers 48|-.

Wheat, Barletta Russo: May\|June sellers 48|-.

Wheat, South Australian, April sellers 47|-.

LONDON LINSEED OIL.

London, April 24.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. May sellers 29|3.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. June\|Aug. sellers 29|6.

Steady Rise In Steel Shares

SHORT COVERING AND IMPROVED DEMAND

Cotton Textile Issues Steady

BOMBAY: April 24.

The local Share Bazar ruled fairly steady with a marked absence of any selling pressure. There was considerable short covering and some fresh buying which improved prices.

Both Bulls and Bears are and particularly Budlee business doers were surprised to find that the transfer books of Tata Iron & Steel Co., are to be closed from the 3rd May.

This move is supposed to have bullish effect on the market and budlee differences will be very narrow now at the time of the coming settlement. There was a great rush for getting shares transferred in the names of buyers which were kept pending for the last several months. It is said that there were some transfer deeds bearing price of Tata Steel Dfds. as low as Rs. 900. Similarly Ordinary shares transfers were also below Rs. 250 price.

As a section of Brokers protest against this action as it is rumoured that the fixing of date was as a result of pressure brought by some Bulls. But we believe the date is fixed after getting the sanction from the Stock Exchange authorities.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 1,445 for Tata Steel Dfds. and improved to Rs. 1,480. At this level there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 1,455, but again steadily improved under increased buying and Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,540. There was considerable short covering. Towards the close there was some realising and prices closed at Rs. 1,525. Ordinary shares also improved to Rs. 330.

Cotton Mill shares were also steady with the improvement in Steel shares. The action of the market was somewhat impressive and as anticipated, chances are in favour of further moderate improvement in prices in the near future.

Business for the new settlement will begin from Tuesday, the 27th inst. The forward market will remain open for one hour on the 29th inst. and 30th inst., but Budlee will be allowed from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The last day of May Vaida is the 30th inst.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 24.

		Rs. as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	322 8
250	BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	907-8
100	CENTURY	201-4
100	CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	292 8
100	COLABA (nil)	169-6
100	Coorla	107 8
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	375 0
1	E. D Sassoon (nil)	0- 8-3
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	138 12
100	GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	221-4
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725 0
100	Indore	39-8
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	100 0
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	307-8
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	620 0
250	Madras United	11 0
1,000	Morarji (nil)	1,100 0
250	Model	59 0
50	MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118 12
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	246-4
100	Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55 8
100	Phoenix (10)	312 8
25	SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	77 8
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300 0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	96-4
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	254 6
100	Swan (nil)	115 0
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300 0
1000	Western	805 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	109 4
25-50	Central (As. 12)	34 8
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,520 0
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	375 0
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	138 12
100	Reserve Bank	129 0
5	Union (As. 4)	5 12
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	163 0
10	BUNDI (As. 10)	42-0
100	Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221 4
70	Gwalior (Rs. 4)	135 0
100	INDIAN (Rs. 24)	547-8
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,570 0
100	KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	390-0
75	Okha (Rs. 7).	301-4
10	PUNJAB (As. 12).	30-0
100	SHAHABAD (Rs. 15).	520-0
70	United (Rs. 5)	160 0
	INSURANCE.	
80-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155 0
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	15 0
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4).	43-10
20	Mercantile	55 0
200	Oriental (125)	5,800 0
10-50	Universal Fire (As. 4)	5 7
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7 10
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	171 4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1665 0
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50	B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151 9
100	Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190 0
10	Broach	14 4
100	Karachi (4)	267 8
100	Poona (4)	285 0
100	Surat (Rs. 6)	210 0
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	179 11
1000	TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1500 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	912 8
100	C. Province	94 1
100	Dhond Baramati	102 0
100	Gujarat	92 0
100	Mandra Bhon	3
100	Pachora Jamner	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	763 12
	MININGS	
10	SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	56 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1525 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	330 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	307 8
50	B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	175 10
200	B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900 0
250	B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	285 0
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	665 0
50	Do. Contry. (Rs. 6)	220 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6-4-6
50	B. TELEPHONE (Re 1-8)	116 12
9	Burma Corp. (As. 8.)	12 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	3 8
10	Indian I. and Steel	47 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 24.

Century (197/8) 197 195 202 201

Bom. Dyeing (895) 900 895 900 890 912 915 908 907

Kohinoor (301/4) 301 296 30; 300 309 307

Central India (281/4) 282 293 292

New Great (225) 227 240 251 240

Simplex (91/4) 90 96

Swadeshi (248/12) 250 246 254 255 254

Bundi (40/8) 40/12 41/8

I. Cement (541/4) 542 540 548 547

Shahabad (515/10) 516 518 520

Andhra (1670) 1665

Tata Hydro (180) 180 179/4

Tata Power (1487/8) 1485 1502 1495 1505

Tram Ord. (151/9) 151/9

T. Steel Dfd. (1455) 1445 1480 1450 1485 1475 1540 1515 1525

T. Steel Ord. (317) 318 323 319 327 329 331 329 330

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (179/4) 179

Bellapur (173/12) 174 176 175

B. Steam (282/8) 281 288

B. Burma (652/8) 653 652 667 663 665

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 23.

Messrs. Baltivala and Karani have received the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Ame Forn Power Pfd / p.c.	58
Electric Power and Light	21
Electric Bond Common Pfd	2
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	39
American Tel. and Tel.	167 1/4
Western Union Telg.	64 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	35
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	60
Erie Rly.	20
Great North Pfd. Rly.	52
New York Central Rly.	49
Pennsylvania Rly.	44
Southern Pacific Rly.	58
Union Pacific Rly.	144
Amr. Rolling Mills	37
Delaware & Hudson	47
Consolidated Foundry	9
Bethelehem Steel	84
Republican Steel	41
United States Steel	111
Amr. Car Foundry	57
Anaconda Copper Mining	55 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	62 1/2
Chrysler	116
General Motors	58 1/2
General Electric	54
American Radiator	23
Barnsdall Oil	31
Mid Cont. Oil	30
St. Oil of N. J.	67
Socony	19 1/2
Chase Bank	54
National City Bank	29
Sun Life of Canada	700
Amr. Celenase	37
R. C. A.	10
Crucible Steel	70
National Steel	86
Youngstown Sheet	90
United S. Smelting	92
Amerex	30
Acme Steel	31

Market weak owing constant selling particularly ascribed London. Market very thin. Turnover 1 1/4 million shares. U. S. Steel Corp. working 85 1/2 per cent. Car loadings for 110093 units.

100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	146	4
50	I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50	0
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	650	0
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1,000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	616	4
15	Scindia	27	12
30	PREMIER CON.	96	0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	21	4
	PREFERENCE.		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1550	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	299	6
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)	84	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	15	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	100	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1550	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	200	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	692	8
	DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	110	0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	80	12
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO.. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY APRIL 26, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

From Present Impasse To Constitutional Crisis

Masani Advocates Creation Of Parallel Authority To Interim Ministries: New Strategy For Congress

"Always in the history of British rule in India the Haigs have had the better of the Lothians. We have just had the latest instance and the stupidity of the Government has come to our rescue in refusing the assurance which would have satisfied the Congress leadership in accepting ministerial office and responsibility," declared, Mr. M. R. Masani, in opening the second Conference of the Gujarat Socialist Party at Dohad.

"The net result is satisfactory," he said, "but even to-day the attempts of certain Congress leaders to enter into quibbles about legality show an undesirable anxiety to unsettle the settled fact of a constitutional deadlock in six out of eleven provinces."

Mr. Masani particularly regretted that Gandhiji himself should by his statements make repeated attempts to open the door which, as Pandit Jawaharlal had declared, Lord Zetland had banged in our face.

"Gandhiji appears to be like a man in a dark room groping for the key to the door which, alas, is locked from outside. I hope the Working Committee when it meets at Allahabad to-morrow will finally close this futile controversy by declaring that it will not agree to alter a dot or comma of the A. I. C. C. resolution. In fact, it cannot. Gandhiji's offer of an arbitration tribunal is clearly inconsistent with the A. I. C. C. decision.

But we cannot rest content with this purely constitutional impasse. We have to move forward to further stages in the wrecking of this constitution.

HOW TO DO IT.

How is it to be done?

The rousing of the consciousness of the peasantry, the working class and the lower middle class and their organisation in the Congress on the one hand and in their economic class organisations on the other has always been the main method which the Congress Socialist Party has advocated since its birth for the development of the strength of the national movement. That is undoubtedly the main constructive programme of our party, as it should be of the entire Congress.

While this process of agitation and organisation must be intensified, the constitutional position should be so utilised as to help in fostering this process and leading it to its culmination.

An agitation for the immediate convening of the Provincial Assemblies and in default their summoning by the Congress seems to me the first step along the path.

I must sound a note of warning, however, against the undue haste and the lack of preparation with which this idea is being given effect to.

MISSING MARK.

I find that several leaders of Provincial Congress Parties have taken it into their hands to call meetings of elected M.L.A.'s to consider the situation created by the refusal of Governors to call assemblies. This is badly to miss the mark. What is needed is not a meeting of the members, Congress and others, to discuss the situation but a formal and deliberate summoning of the Provincial Assemblies which shall function as the Provincial Legislatures and which shall assert all the rights that devolve on them whether through the Government of India Act or by virtue of popular sovereignty which they represent. The implications of such a step are more far-reaching than meets the eye, and I would appeal to the Congress Working Committee which meets in a day or two at Allahabad, to stop provincial decisions in this matter and to lay down a co-ordinated and nation-wide policy to be operated by the President of the Congress on behalf of the Indian Nation.

I make bold to say that should this strategy be pursued and a parallel authority to that of the interim ministries be created, we shall within twelve months be in a position to launch a nation-wide movement for the final wrecking of the constitution.

In the task of preparing for that struggle and helping it to a successful conclusion the Congress Socialist Party has an important part to-play.

NO ACCIDENT.

It is no accident that with the inauguration of the new regime of repression on 1st April 1937, the Congress Socialists should be the first to receive the blows. To-day, our beloved General Secretary, Com. Jayprakash Narayan, Smt. Satyavati and several other comrades are behind prison bars, and only two days back it looked as if Comrades Kamlashanker Pandya, Dinker Mehta and other prominent members of the Gujarat Party would be unable to attend this conference. These facts prove that Congress Socialists will always be first in the field when the time for action comes."

Mr. Masani expressed his astonishment at the suggestion made in a certain quarter that a party like the Congress Socialist Party impedes the development of the national movement.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF PARTY.

"We had already placed Socialism on the political map of India," declared Mr. Masani, "before Pandit Jawaharlal returned to the scene a year ago and spread the message wider. We have helped substantially in developing the nascent peasant movement. We have brought organised Labour out of the rut of isolation to a living contest with the national movement. Long before the Peoples' Front in France brought the Red Flag and Tri-Colour together, the Congress Socialist Party had accustomed people to see the National Flag and the Red Flag flying side-by-side.

"Above all, we checked the drift towards constitutionalism and compromise which was so strong when we took shape in 1934 and since the Lucknow session have given effective support to Pandit Jawaharlal in radicalising the Congress. Our fight in the A. I. C. C. at Delhi convinced many doubting Thomases that only a Party like ours can lead the left wing in the Congress.

"We should resist equally firmly suggestions for liquidation of the Party as well as those for, creating clashes with the Congress coming from certain ultra-Left sources.

"No deviation to the Right or Left," concluded Mr. Masani, "Onwards to National Independence and a Socialist Society."

Dr. E. Moses, Mayor of Bombay (centre), performed the opening ceremony of the Bombay branch of the Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate Ltd., at Pherozeshah Mehta Road, on Friday afternoon. Dr. T. Madhav Pai, Chairman of the Syndicate on the Mayor's right in the photo.

TWO-FOLD ROLE OF SOCIALIST PARTY IN NATIONAL STRUGGLE

In the course of his address as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Gujarat, Kathiawar Congress Socialist Conference, Mr. Kamalashankar Pandya said.

"We are living in an age of decadent Capitalism and though one may try to rejuvenate capitalism by the process of blood-transfusion, it can only be done at the expense of the workers. People are talking of "mitigated capitalism" and class collaboration. But we have seen the results of these doctrines in Germany and Italy, where Fascism rose to power exactly on these doctrines. The situation requires a change in the basic character of production, and the backward and the undeveloped bourgeoisie nurtured in feudal traditions are hardly equal to the task. But this vital problem involves the control of the means of production and is closely connected with the political issue. It has been claimed that the practice of the class collaboration tactics had wonderfully succeeded in Gujarat. But this method can only be successful in the period of boom and the initial stage of the industry. The curve of capitalist crisis is definitely downward and the reformist trade Unionism has its days over. We are naturally dubbed as protagonists of the cult of class-struggle. We do not create the class-struggle but only point to the existence of it in class-divided society. As long as contradictions in the productive system remain, class-struggle is bound to remain and will be intensified with the decay of capitalism. We want to end class-struggle by eliminating the profit motive from the plane of production, distribution and exchange. With the removal of conditions that go to make the accumulation and concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, we will witness the abolition of class-struggle. We, therefore, appeal to the comrades working in the labour field to adjust their politics to the present needs. The Ahmedabad Mazdur Mahajan with all its efficiency will be an entirely insecure and inefficient instrument in the hands of labour if it does not recognise the fundamental fact of decaying capitalism and devise ways and means to base its policy on the principles of class-struggle. The need is to bring together and organise labour and to affiliate (not on departmental or craft union lines) and to affiliate the union to the A.I.T.U.C. so as to make its policy consistent with that of the wider masses. Isolation from the A.I.T.U.C. will only weaken the Ahmedabad Labour.

INDIAN STATES

The problem of the Indian States has been ever with us with all its seriousness. We have not an academical interest in it, but we are amidst it. Linguistically and culturally we feel one with the States' people, and they are flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone. Some of our active comrades come from the States. Our comrades have been denied the most elementary civic rights by supposedly progressive States. In Bhavnagar State, some rural workers were imprisoned for their only crime of building contact with the masses. The whole of the Kathiawar and other States are like big Zamindari States, with full ruling powers and the cultivators have no rights over the lands that they are tilling for the last so many centuries. I do not know how the Congress can accord differential treatment to our States people, who are doubly wronged. The Congress should support them unflinchingly and without reservations. We hope that the Congress will evolve a uniform policy and appoint a department for tackling the problems of States' people.

PARLIAMENTARY TACTICS

The task before us is the wrecking of the new Constitution, that has been imposed against the will of the people. The recent elections have proved that the masses alone have to determine their constitution which can be framed by them through a Constituent Assembly elected through adult franchise and after a successful seizure of power. The task before us is to strengthen the organ of the struggle and carry on the struggle. The legislatures can well be utilised for the purposes, if we want to do it, and not sidetrack the issue. We must have a clear perspective of our struggle and develop a technique for it.

The inauguration of the reforms has been coupled with the repression in the country. The brunt of such repression has fallen on our party and we are all proud of it. Our party is justifying its existence by being in the vanguard to bear the onslaught.

Our criticism of the parliamentary policy of the Congress is actuated by our desire to make it fall in line with conditions obtaining in the country. The Congress as the organ of struggle against imperialism has grown because it has always remained in opposition to the Government. The object can best be served by the Congress functioning in the opposition and not forming His Majesty's Government. Our task has been simplified by the Government refusing to give assurances to the Congress leaders and the deadlock has resulted. The deadlocks would have better been created on issues which masses would understand and that can only be done on economic problems. We who feared a landslide in the political movement consequent on the Congress ministries coming to pass have our doubts set at rest. The immediate necessity is now to create sanctions in the masses and use the parliamentary deadlocks as lever for intensification of our struggle.

The parliamentary programme should be harnessed with mass action otherwise, it is bound to result in sterile constitutionalism and eventually in compromise with Imperialism.

TWO-FOLD ROLE.

Comrades, as Socialists we have to perform a two-fold role. The first and paramount duty is to strengthen the Congress and make it a truly anti-Imperialist organisation. For this purpose we have to bring in the Congress those people who are not in it. We have another duty to discharge and that is to build a strong Socialist Party in the country. I am convinced that the Socialist Party will grow in proportion to the growth of the anti-Imperialist movements. We are the basis for such a United Socialist Party and ours is the only programme which is correct under the given conditions. During the three years of our existence we have marched from victory to victory. And that has been possible only because we have not yielded either to the right or to the left. The necessity is to develop an alternate leadership for the coming struggle and I am confident that ours is the only party which satisfies the political needs of the country. Let us go undaunted ahead, confident of the role we have to play in the Indian struggle, put into practice our programme and a time will soon come when we will emerge as the leadership of the Congress."

The "Bombay Chronicle" is anxious to assist the unemployed in finding suitable jobs. As a rule jobless persons are not in a position to spend even the smallest amount for advertisements. We offer insertion of a few selected Short Advts. in our TABULATED ADLET Columns entirely FREE, provided the applications are genuine and are approved by us. The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

ORDINANCE RAJ IN MALERKOTLA

25 Women Among Those Arrested: Military Precautions

LUDHIANA, April 25.

The situation in Malerkotla is now under control. Saturday was peaceful and there were no processions. 25 women are among the number of arrests hitherto made. 250 persons are reported to have left the City to avoid arrest.

The military have taken careful precautions to prevent the crowds getting out of hand. One important step taken by the administration is the promulgation of an ordinance which was announced throughout the City by the beat of drums that any one responsible for rowdyism or the breaking of the public peace would be liable to be punished by a First Class Magistrate and the sentence would not be open to appeal.

A number of police are among those injured by bricks thrown from the house-tops. One of the policemen has a grievous head injury. Hitherto the police are reported to have resorted to firing twice, though only to frighten away the crowds. No injuries resulted from this firing.—A. P.

"WEAPON OF OPPRESSION"

PESHAWAR, April 23.

Mr. Abdurrab Nishtar (Independent) has given notice to the Secretary of the Frontier Legislative Assembly of a Bill to repeal the Frontier Province Public Tranquility (Additional Powers) Act of 1932. The provisions seek the cancellation of all the orders passed under the Tranquillity Act, which were in force at the time of the enforcement of the Repealing Act.

The statement of Objects and Reasons says that in spite of promises of restricted application given at the time of the passage of the Bill, the way in which the Act has been used has confirmed the belief that it is a weapon of oppression in the nands of the Executive. Its retention on the Statute Book is a standing menace to the liberties of the people.—A.P.

Indian Art Exhibition At Bangalore

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, April 23.

With the intension of presenting an idea of the Indian art and of the various influences that have played on it, the Karnataka Sahitya Parishat of Bangalore intends holding an Indian Art Exhibition in connection with the ensuing Spring Literary Festival from the 2nd to the 10th May, 1937.

It has been decided that the Exhibition should contain works of Indian Artists in European and Indian styles, and also old paintings belonging to the various periods of Indian art.

KAMALADEVI IN DOHAD

Rousing Reception To President-Elect Of Socialist Conference

DOHAD, April 25.

A rousing reception was accorded to Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, President-elect of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference who arrived here this morning by Frontier Mail. On arrival she was received by Mr. Kamalashankar Pandya, Chairman, Reception Committee, Mr. Dinker Mehta, Mr. M. R. Masani Yusuf Meherally and many prominent members of the Reception Committee. Nearly 1,000 persons were present at the station to receive her.

After presentation of a guard of honour Srimati Kamaladevi, Mr. Masani and Mr. Meherally were taken in a procession through several streets and were garlanded 'en route' by several businessmen in various localities. The Procession terminated at Jawahar Nagar where Srimati Kamaladevi performed the Flag Salutation ceremony of both the National Flag and Red Flag together.—United Press.

PUNJAB PROGRAMME CANCELLED

DOHAD, April 25.

Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has agreed to preside over Maharashtra Congress Socialist Conference on May 2 and 3 which will be held at Karad, Satara District. She has cancelled her Punjab visit.—United Press.

MUSLIM CONFERENCE DATES CHANGED

Palestine Committee Meeting Summoned

ALLAHABAD: April 24.

The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the proposed Conference of Muslims, to be held in Allahabad, to consider ways and means to bring Muslims into the Congress, announces that the Conference will be held here on May 15th and 16th, instead of on May 8th and 9th, as announced earlier.

A meeting of the Council of Action of the Palestine Committee has been summoned to meet here on May 6th and 7th.

The Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Minister of the U.P., is expected to reach here to-morrow, on an inspection tour of the areas affected by the hailstorms.—A. P

NUDISM AND BEAUTY

German Journalist Speaks

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, April 23.

"Germany has not the slightest intension of preparing for another aggressive war. Our desire for rearmament is due to the hard but regrettable fact that other nations are arming themselves to their teeth" declared Mr. H. G. Voosen, a German Journalist who has just arrived here in the course of an interview. Mr. Voosen is on a world tour and his idea in undertaking this tour is to study various countries and their people. India has very well impressed Mr. Voosen as a land of Colour and Rhythm.

Mr. Voosen next stated that the nudist movement in Europe was still going strong and is enjoying a certain amount of popularity, in spite of strong opposition from conservative quarters. There was nothing demoralising about the movement and he could say that on great authority, being himself a member of a nudist colony. The object of the movement was the promotion of the health and a clear discernment of a sense of beauty. Highly intellectual people with clean minds and hearts were the members of nudist colony.

U. P. MINISTER IN RAE BAREILLY

LUCKNOW, April 24.

The Raja of Kotla, the Revenue Minister, toured the damaged area in Rae Bareilly District this morning accompanied by Revenue officers, and announced on the spot a total remission in revenue amounting to Rs. 1,04,000. The Minister addressed half a dozen meetings of tenants and distributed gratuitous relief.

It is understood that Rs. 2,000 has been sanctioned by Government for free distribution in the affected area.

The distribution of Takavi and the starting of relief work were also announced.—A.P.

"JAMNADAS GO BACK"

More About Dohad Arrests Preparations For Socialist Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, April 23.

Mr. Kamalashankar Pandya, a member of the A.I.C.C., and the chairman of the Reception Committee was arrested from the Dohad station three minutes before the arrival of the Frontier Mail which brought Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Finance Minister to Bombay, a crowd waved black flags at him and shouted "Jamnadas go back". Outside the station the crowd swelled to one thousand and on the station Messrs. Dinkar Mehta, Ranchhod Patel, Ramanlal Seth and Chhotalal Desai all Socialists were arrested.

The crowd swelled in huge proportion and when the demonstrations were held they were dragged and roughly handled. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta could not alight at the station and his saloon shunted outside the station from where he drove off quietly.

The Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference will be held as usual on the 25th and 26th under the presidentship of Shreemati Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya.

The crowd after Mr. Mehta's departure paraded through the streets and held a public meeting where speeches were delivered by Harilal Shah and Mr. Jaswant Thakar. Great indignation prevails in the town and some of the functions in honour of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta were dropped.

Yesterday night a workers' meeting (workers of Mr. Mehta's labour constituency) was held where Messrs Kamalashankar Pandya, Babu Patel, Ranchhod Patel Dinkar Mehta and Jaswant Thakar spoke, Mr. Dinkar Mehta presided.

Delegates to the conference have begun to arrive, Mr. Niru Desai, Mr. Bhogilal Gandhi, Mr. Balu Pathan, Mr. Nathubhai Desai and others arrived.

The executive committee of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party met at 1 p.m. and adjourned after passing a resolution condemning the Government for arresting the Congress Socialist leaders.

The Socialists who were arrested were all subsequently released.

PUNJAB MINISTER ON EDUCATION

Nature Study Instead Of Cramming

LAHORE, April 24.

An indication of his educational policy was given by Mian Abdul Haye, Education Minister, when he opened the Punjab Educational Conference held in Lahore this evening at the Town Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Alama Yusaf Ali. Mian Abdul Haye said that he wished education in schools to be based on nature study more than cramming and the reading of text books.

"Personally, I would not insist on costly buildings, and in thatched houses, if need be, I would expect students to be trained in simple living and high thinking, greater attention being paid to the development of the mind and character, lessons in co-operative principles, the rules of health and sanitation, agriculture and the science of citizenship. In fact, I visualise a school as a powerful vehicle of social improvement and training"

CHALLENGE TO INTELLIGENSIA

Another conference, namely the first Punjab Social Service Conference, was held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall under the presidentship of Dr. Viswanath who said that the conditions of life and culture in the rural areas were practically the same as ages ago and they held out a challenge to the educated classes to produce a solution. —A. P.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.